CAROLINA OBSERVER.

VOL. XVI. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1832. [NO. 794.

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By Edward J. Hale,
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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.
Letters to the Editor must be post paid.

An Apprentice to the PRINTING BUSINESS, wanted at this office.
July 30.

LIME.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMBOAT JNO. WALKER,
100 Casks first quality Lime, for sale by
WILLKINGS & CO.

ON HAND.

80 Bags Coffee,
10 Bbls. loaf Sugar,
30 ditto N. E. Rum.
August 14th, 1832. 93-tf.

Valuable Plantation for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the PLANTATION on which he now resides, situated on Pedee River, in the upper end of Richmond County, containing 900 Acres *Land*, a part of which is first rate river land, the remaining part fertile and well elevated, (good water.) There are on the premises a new and comfortable dwelling house, kitchen and other necessary out houses, together with two valuable Shad Fisheries, all in complete repair. Those who wish to purchase will please apply early, as I am determined to sell in time sufficient to remove to the west in the course of the ensuing fall.
J. DUMAS.
Richmond County, August 8th, 1832. 93 6w

NOTICE.

MR. DUNCAN THOMPSON'S Creditors, both in this place and elsewhere, having discharged him from further liability to them, and the said creditors having authorised the Trustees of the said Mr Thompson, to hand over to him all effects of whatever kind remaining on hand, and which was intended to secure them as far as possible against loss, the Trustees in compliance with their wishes have returned into his hands such effects as they had remaining on hand, among which were notes, accounts &c all of which he is authorised to collect and settle himself hereafter.
HENRY W. AYER,
For Himself.
JNO. McLERAN,
CHAS. DEWEY,
Formerly Trustees of Mr. Duncan Thompson.
August 11th, 1832. 93-2w.

Taken Up,

AND Committed to the Jail of this place, a small Negro GIRL, supposed to be 12 years of age, and says she belongs to John Livingston, County and State unknown. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.
A. McDONALD, *Jailor*
Carthage, Moore County, August 10th, 1832 93-tf

ENTERTAINMENT,
At Smithfield, N. C.

GEORGE P. LOVICK respectfully informs the public that he has removed to the Town of Smithfield, and has taken the large and commodious House, on the corner next to the River—where he has opened a *House of ENTERTAINMENT.*
Having been engaged in the occupation for several years, he flatters himself that he will give general satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their custom.
Smithfield, July 26, 1832. 92-4w.

THOMASTOWN LIME.

100 Casks, in good order, for sale by
JOHN HUSKE & SON.
August 6th, 1832.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of CAMPBELL & McNAIR, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All persons indebted to said concern are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to Hugh Campbell, Jr. who is authorized to grant discharges for the same, and all persons having claims against the concern will also present them to him duly authenticated for settlement.
H. CAMPBELL, Jr.
NEILL McNAIR.
Fayetteville, July 31, 1832. 91-6w.

NEW GOODS.

H. CAMPBELL, Jr., grateful for past favors informs his friends and the public generally that he will still remain at the old stand on the north side of Hay street a few doors above the Market House, where he is now receiving a full supply of *Fall and Winter GOODS*, which will be sold for Cash as low as at any store in town.
H. CAMPBELL, Jr.
Fayetteville, July 31, 1832. 91-6w

HALL & JOHNSON,

ARE just receiving, and offer for sale low, for Cash, or Country Produce, the following articles, viz.
20 Hhds. Sugar,
65 Do. Molasses,
150 Bags Coffee,
225 Kegs Nails and Brads, from 4d to 40d,
130 Pieces Cotton Bagging,
10 Coils Bale Rope,
12 Bbls. Train and Lamp Oil,
6 Do. Linseed do.
90 Reams Writing Paper,
6 Bales Cotton Yarn, from No. 5 to 14,
40 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10 and 10x12,
50 Boxes Tin Plate,
90 Bags Shot,
4 Kegs Bar Lead,
12 Tons Swedes and Eng. Iron, ass'd. sizes,
40 Sides Sole Leather.
ALSO, An Assortment of

DRY GOODS.

German, Blister, and Cast Steel, Shovels and Spades, Trace Chains, Weeding Hoes, Coffee Mills, Wagon Boxes, Vices, Anvils, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, G. P. & Hyson Tea, Cassia, Copperas, White Lead, (in oil,) and a general assortment of fresh received Drugs and Medicines.
July 24. 90-tf

FOR SALE.

20 Boxes Fayetteville mould Candles
40 Bushels Plasterer's Hair, for sale by
H. HORN.
July 5, 1832. 88-tf.

Just Received,

10 Hhds. prime SUGAR,
15 bags COFFEE,
60 kegs Nails and Brads,
200 sacks Liverpool Salt,
25 barrels Mackerel,
25 half bbls. do.
5000 lbs. choice Bacon, for sale by
CASWELL S. BRAY.
July 10. 88-tf.

Book Store.

THE Subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOKS & STATIONARY
of Mr. Jas. Hadlock, solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in this new line of business. He has ordered a large additional supply of Books and Stationary, and of the various Fancy Articles usually found in Book Stores, which in a few weeks, he hopes, will enable him to offer to the public a Stock worthy of the Town, and of the extensive back country with which it is connected. It is his intention to sell at reduced prices for Cash.
He has now on hand, Latin, Greek, and English School Books, a few Medical Works, Bibles, Testaments, Prayer and Hymn Books, in great variety, N. Carolina Law Books, Blank Books, best and common Letter and Cap Paper, Pen and Pocket Knives, Superior Razors, Surveyors' Instruments, &c. &c.
Orders for Books will be forwarded, and new Works always procured with as little delay as possible.
The Store will remain for the present, opposite the Planters' Hotel, foot of Hay Mount
E. J. HALE.

IMPORTANT

TO DEALERS IN MEDICINES, PAINTS, AND DYE STUFFS.

H. W. Bamman,

WHOLESALE Druggist, No. 117, Maiden Lane, offers for sale at the *lowest* prices, an extensive assortment of articles in his line, and hopes to give satisfaction to those who think it for their interest to buy of him. Those wishing to purchase will please give him a call and ascertain his prices, before leaving their orders elsewhere.
New York, June 26, 1832.
N. B.—PRICE CURRENTS sent by mail. All orders thankfully received, carefully put up, and forwarded with despatch. 90-13w.

University of Maryland.

THE Medical Lectures in this Institution will commence on the last Monday of October, and continue until the first of March ensuing.
Nathaniel Potter, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine
Samuel Baker, M. D., Materia Medica.
Richard Wilmot Hall, M. D. Obstetrics and Diseases of Females and Children.
Maxwell McDowell. M. D., Institutes of Medicine.
Nathan R Smith, M. D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Julius T' Ducatel, M. D., Medical and Pharmaceutical Chemistry
E. Geddings, M. D., Anatomy.
E. GEDDINGS, M. D., Dean.
July 16. 90 t1N.

To Gentlemen of Industry, ENTERPRIZE and CAPITAL.

THE Subscriber proposes to sell his Settlement on the Little Ocmulgee River, 8 miles above the confluence of the Oconee and Big Ocmulgee, and 1¼ miles from a high and beautiful Bluff on the latter. This extraordinary settlement, including about

17,000 Acres of Land,

and a grand set of **MILLS**, just completed and gone into operation, has almost every thing, in fact or in prospect, attainable in the South. Of Health—the buoyant air, agitated by mild and incessant breezes over an area of 10,000 square miles of dry Pine land and grass, and the Water, free of Lime-stone or any putrescencies, is pure, and the climate balmy without the oppressive or chilling damps of the sea board, and refrigerant and lively without the bleak and piercing blasts of the mountains. Of Wealth—having water-power and machinery, which, with suitable attention, will cut 10,000 feet of plank per day, for about 150 days in the year, and grinding 10 or 12 bushels of grain per hour. And about 300 acres of Bay Swamp, never subject to inundation; though some of it is irrigable, capable of yielding from 60 to 100 bushels rough Rice per acre
Sugar Cane ripens here on land manured, from 12 to 1800 lbs. per acre, and there is a handsome site on which to manufacture Sugar by water-power.
Boat building can be prosecuted to the greatest advantage, as the two gang saws cut lumber 54 feet long, and the building carried on out of the swamp, and the boats got into the big Ocmulgee by water from the mills. So profitable is this business, that eleven boats are now being built in this county, the timber for which is sawn by hand.
The River being open to the seaboard, 90 miles distant, and to the back country to Macon, about 90 miles more, renders this place accessible and very convenient, especially in rafting the plank from the mills, a five days trip to Darien. The trade to and from Macon passes within hearing of the bugle horn of the boats.
On a beautiful plain, about 50 feet above the level of the little river, is the site of the Dwelling Houses, commanding at a distance of about 300 yards, a view of the sheet of water 160 feet wide, falling 12 feet over the dam; the mills in handsome operation, 4 single saws and 2 gangs, each exhibiting its velocity and power, and filling the valley with its racket; the mill house with its 140 cypress posts, and more than 400 braces, and its many sills and girders and plates, all covered by 4 roofs, as it stands on its rock foundation, seems to challenge the strength of the waters, to the honor of its architect (Mr. B. F. Watts) and satisfaction of its owner.
About 25 acres of rich bottom land irrigated by a number of springs (one of which is near the dwelling house) breaking out at the base of the elevated plain, lie between the house and the mill on the east, and a level of 12 or 1500 acres of arable land stretch off towards the south-west. The rest of the land, covered with choice Pine, lies on the little river and its prongs, most convenient to be got to the mill.
The range for stock is very fine, excepting the winter months. We frequently have Venison, and generally an abundance of Fish of every description.
Such a settlement perhaps has never been offered for sale in this country, and would not now, but from a wish to retire altogether from worldly business. Letters directed to Flournoy's Mills P. O. Georgia, will be attended to by the proprietor.
Terms—Cash, or good Bank Stock.
ROBERT FLOURNOY.
P. S.—As the season for sawing shall favor us, contracts to deliver every sort of pine lumber at the Mills, or at Darien, or Brunswick Rail Road Creek, will be attended to—from the very choicest Georgia boards to the roughest scantling, under 54 feet length, and 30 inches breadth, for the Northern, the West Indian, the Seaboard, or the European Market. R. F.
July 12. 90 3m

Notice.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Henrietta Steam Boat Company, on the 10th inst., the Subscriber was appointed President and Agent of said Company.
Having large and commodious Warehouses in Campbellton, securely situated from Fire, he will receive Country Produce free of Storage if shipped in the Company's Boats, and if otherwise, the usual rates of Storage will be charged.
Country Merchants who may be disposed to patronize said Company, may rely on the strictest attention being paid to the receiving and forwarding of Goods and Merchandize from Fayetteville. And they are particularly requested to instruct their correspondents to direct all packages addressed to their care as follows, viz: "To the Agent Henrietta St. Boat Company, Wilmington," in order to avoid any difficulty which might arise from a change of Agency. The only charges in Fayetteville will be for Hauling and Labor. Rates of Freight will be the same as other Steam Boats
JOHN CRUSOE, *Pres't & Agent*
Henrietta Steam Boat Co.
Fayetteville, N. C. July 16, 1832. 89-2m
☞ Six weeks in Salisbury Journal, Hillsborough Recorder, and Greensborough Patriot.

Specific for Ague and Fever.

THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM,
AN infallible remedy for Ague and Fever, and all diseases of the stomach, arising from bile. Experience, the surest and most convincing teacher, has most satisfactorily proved the efficacy of this medicine, as a remedy for the above named diseases.
It has frequently been tried, in long standing cases of Ague and Fever, and has been attended with success. If resorted to on the first attack of the Ague, one dose is sufficient.
Patients who use this medicine, will not find themselves, while using it, under the necessity of changing their ordinary diet, or suspending their attention to business.
When the stomach is surcharged with bile, one dose of the **MEDICAMENTUM** gives relief, as it cleanses the stomach of all morbid humours and prevents all predisposition to head-ache, indigestion and fevers, it will be found to be one of the most useful and convenient Spring and Fall purgatives that can be resorted to.
For sale by
THOMAS COCHRAN,
Corner of Planter's Hotel.

To the Public.

THE Subscribers do most cheerfully recommend *THOMAS'S INDIAN MEDICAMENTUM*, for Agues and Fevers, having suffered much from that distressing complaint and found no permanent relief until they made use of that Medicine. It is perfectly safe and gives immediate relief when taken according to directions.
ARCH'D SMITH,
NEILL McNAIR,
CASWELL S BRAY.
July 9th, 1832. 88tf.

TO LEASE,

For one, or for a term of years,
THAT spacious and elegant MANSION on Gillespie Street, with extensive Stables, Garden &c. attached, late in the occupancy of John A. Cameron, Esq. It is well calculated, both from its location being beautifully situated and convenient to the business part of the Town) and the extensive accommodations it would afford, for an Hotel or private Boarding House. For terms, which to a good tenant for a term of years, will be moderate, apply to
JOSEPH BAKER, *Agent*, &c.
Fayetteville, July 30th, 1832. 91-4w.

VALUABLE PLANTATION
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the Plantation whereon he now resides, situate 35 miles from the town of Fayetteville and 6 miles from Sampson Court House, containing 1000 acres of LAND, of which about 300 acres are cleared and under good fence. There are on the premises, a comfortable Dwelling House, Kitchen, Smoke House, Barn, Granery, Stables and a Grist Mill, all in complete repair. The Land is well adapted to the culture of Corn and Cotton, and a very considerable portion of the good land is still in a forest state. There is no situation in the county more healthy.
Terms made known on application to
JOHN H. HILL.
Sampson County, July 24, 1832. 91-8w.

50 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber, on the night of the 14th inst., two Negro men, named SAM and PETER, both about 25 or 26 years old. Sam is about six feet high, stout and well made, speaks quick when spoken to, a little inclined to stutter.
Peter is about five feet, ten or eleven inches high, rather spare made, speaks slow and rather inclined to lisp. The above negroes were brought to this State last December, by H. Slaughter, from Wilmington, N Carolina, where I apprehend, they will endeavour to return. The above reward of $50, will be given for the delivery of said Negroes to the subscriber, or in any safe jail, so that I can get them, either in this State, North or South Carolina, or $25 for either of them.
SARAH DENTON.
Macon, Geo. July 17, 1832. 91-4w.
Chronicle, Augusta; Telescope, Columbia; Observer, Fayetteville; and Wilmington Recorder, will publish the above four weeks and forward their accounts to the Advertiser Office, Macon, for payment.

WILLKINGS & CO.,

Offer for sale, just received:
20 Hhds. prime bright MOLASSES,
7 ditto SUGAR,
8 casks Jamaica COFFEE,
10 barrels do do.
12 ditto loaf Sugar,
15 ditto Copperas,
25 ditto Mackerel, No. 3,
50 bags prime green Coffee,
10 ditto Spice and Pepper,
IN STORE,
150 casks Thomastown Lime,
Cotton Cards and Cotton Bagging,
Also, a well selected lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are *BLANKETS AND NEGRO CLOTHING*, well worth the attention of Farmers and Planters.
January 24.

Just Received,

MAYNARD & NOYES' Superior Liquid Ink, per gallon or bottle,
Swaim's Genuine Panacea,
Carpenter's Comp Syrup Sarsaparilla,
Carpenter's Syrup Liverwort,
For sale by
R. MAYNARD & CO.
July 24. 90-tf.

To Tin Plate Workers.

WANTED, a first rate WORKMAN; to such a one constant employment and liberal wages may be had by applying by mail, post paid, to
JAMES MARTINE.
Fayetteville, May 15, 1832. [80-tf.]

TANNER'S STEREOGRAPH CHECKS,
And Bills of Exchange, for sale at this Office.

Virtuous Friendship.—Next to the immediate guidance of God by his Spirit, the counsel and encouragement of virtuous and enlightened friends afford the most powerful aid in the encounter of temptation, and in the career of duty.
Wisdom, indeed, is not confined to any limited circle, much less the very narrow one of private friendship; and sound advice may often be procured from those with whom we have contracted no ties of intimacy. But the patient attention required to comprehend and encounter all the peculiarities of the case, the persevering ardor, the persuasive sympathy, necessary to invest it with authority, and to render it effectual, will be wanting; in the absence of which, the wisest counsel is a wintry and sickly beam, which plays on the surface only: it may enlighten, but will seldom penetrate or melt. The consciousness, too, of possessing a share in the esteem and affection of persons of distinguished worth, is a powerful support to every virtuous resolution; it sheds a warm and cheerful light over the paths of life; fortifies the breast against unmanly dejection and pusillanimous fears: while the apprehension of forfeiting these advantages presents a strong resistance to the encroachments of temptation. There are higher considerations it is true, which ought invariably to produce the same effect; but we have no such superiority of strength as would induce us to decline the aid of inferior motives, when all are but barely adequate to the exigencies of our state. The recollection that we are acting under the eye of Omniscience, will lose nothing of its force by being joined to the remembrance, that our conduct is subject to the scrutiny of friends whose influence coincides with the voice of conscience and of God. And surely it must be no contemptible aid in the discharge of his duties which *he* derives who has invited the benevolent inspection of his actions, the honest reprehension of his errors, and the warm encouragement of his virtues; who accustomed to lay open the interior of his character, and the most retired secrets of his conscience, finds in the approbation of his friends the suffrage of his conscience reflected and confirmed; who delighted but not elated, by the esteem he has secured, and the confidence he has won, advances with renovated vigor in the paths that lead to glory, honor, and immortality. The pleasures resulting from the mutual attachment of kindred spirits are by no means confined to the moment of personal intercourse; they diffuse their orders, though faintly, through the seasons of absence; refreshing and exhilarating the mind by the remembrance of the past, and anticipation of the future. It is a treasure possessed when it is not employed; a reserve of strength ready to be called into action when most needed; a fountain of sweets to which we may continually repair, whose waters are inexhaustible.
R. Hall.

A Heavy Stroke.—The Correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, at Washington, computes the loss on the Government stock in the U. S. Bank, occasioned by the late depreciation of its value in the market at $1,750,000
The *bonus* in the charter vetoed 3,000,000
The dividends to which Government would have been entitled in the coming 15 years, at 6 per cent. $420,000 per annum 6,300,000
Total loss to Government 11,050,000
The loss by fall of shares of private stockholders 7,000,000
Total loss $18,050,000
It was a heavy hand that needlessly brought this upon our country, and by the word *veto* dashed millions from the public coffers.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, Aug. 8.

Our hopes, with regard to the issue of the Presidential contest in this State, have been strengthening with the lapse of each day. But a few since, and we entertained the opinion, although desiring otherwise, that the electoral vote of Pennsylvania would unquestionably be given to Andrew Jackson. Since the circulation of the Veto Message, however, so decided and extensive has been the revolution in public opinion, that we now confidently cherish the belief that Pennsylvania is unequivocally lost to Jackson. The yeomanry of our Commonwealth are rising up in all parts of the State, and avowing themselves friendly to the Tariff, the Bank, the Supreme Court, and the Constitution—and hence opposed to the policy of the National Administration.—The changes that have already taken place have been beyond our most sanguine anticipations—others are constantly occurring; and by the 31st of October next, the public mind will be in admirable condition to poll 100,000 votes throughout this Commonwealth adverse to the present incumbent of the Presidential chair.

St. Louis, (Mo.) July 31.

Previous to the arrival of the Veto Message, a gentleman of our acquaintance was negotiating with a raftsman for the purchase of a large quantity of plank, to be used in extensively building in the city. On the receipt of the Veto, he declined purchasing, telling the plank merchant that as the Bank Bill was *vetoed*, he would be compelled to change his plans; and that his money in hand, would be far better than houses without tenants.—*Repub.*

From the Paterson Intelligencer.

There have been comparatively few presses, that have been governed by so great a degree of blind idolatry as to attempt a defence or apology for the veto—and of these few, it must be said, that nothing else was to be expected. The will of the dictator is, to them, supreme law, however absurd in itself. They know no other rule of conduct. The eye of patriotism finds, however, some relief from these pictures of servility, in the number of public presses which have shown their uprightness and their independence, in treating the veto, as the voice of the American People will declare it deserves; in reprobating it as a measure destructive to the best interest of the country.

Gov. Carroll, of Tennessee, who was appointed by the President one of the Commissioners to treat with the Indians, has declined the appointment, believing its acceptance incompatible with the office of Governor of Tennessee.—*Nat. Int.*

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 2.

Steamboat Accident.—We learn by a private letter that the steamboat Phoenix was destroyed by fire, near Baton Rouge, on the 16th ult. One or two lives were lost. The cargo, which is supposed to have been worth two hundred thousand dollars, was wholly consumed.

False Rumors.—We are not much disposed to contradict every idle rumour in circulation in the country in regard to the health of our town; but duty to our fellow-citizens in the country as well as in town, sometimes requires that we should do so. We are informed that it was stated from the Mount Sinai pulpit, Prince George, on Sunday, that two cases of Cholera had occurred here—and as the sanctity of the place from which this statement emanated may give it greater claims to belief, we beg leave to say, that it is, like all the rumors of a kindred character, totally and unqualifiedly devoid of truth. If the disease appears, we stand pledged to give the public timely notice of the fact.—*Peters. Times.*

Intemperance and the Cholera.—We have already mentioned the remarkable fact, that of 204 Cholera patients admitted to the Park Hospital down to a certain date, 198 were intemperate. We can now add, from the best authority, that of all the patients admitted to Corlaer's Hook Hospital, down to the present time, *four-fifths* were intemperate; and that while, of the collapsed cases, only 35 per cent. of the temperate patients have died, 71 per cent. of the intemperate have died. Consequently, more than *nine-tenths* of the *deaths* at this Hospital have been of intemperate subjects.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Cholera by the Cart load.—A friend tells us that daily a wagon (perhaps several wagons) is seen in different streets of the southern part of the city, and the southern suburbs, loaded with unripe corn and *green* apples, and these delectable articles are eagerly purchased by many residents. Every body knows that immature corn is a *trial* to the stomach, which that organ rarely gets through without throwing itself upon the same means of delivery that other culprits do. And as to the *green* apples, a well bred, sensible pig, that every Wednesday and Saturday pays a visit to the vegetable markets between Fifth and Seventh street, spite of the laws, paused yesterday at some half a dozen of these apples, contemplated them carefully, and gave a squeal, that showed his estimation of their quality.
Eat beef, eat mutton, eat lamb, eat a few ripe potatoes, eat stale bread and a little butter—there is enough unforbidden—but as to the apples, touch not, taste not, handle not; and when you hear of boiling corn, be sure "there is death in the pot."
Phil. U. S. Gazette.

Within the few days past the darkness which impended over the prospects of the farmer has been dissipated by the refreshing rains which have fallen in abundance within our borders. The fearful apprehension of approaching scarcity which recently prevailed amongst us will be consequently exchanged for the cheering anticipation that the hand of industry will reap its expected reward—and from personal observation we are able to assert with confidence, that their influence over vegetation is perceptible; for in many places where the different species of crop presented a dwindling and unpromising appearance a short time since, a palpable change has occurred, both in their complexion and growth; and the truth of these remarks receives additional confirmation from the cheering aspect which is generally worn by the agricultural portion of the community.—*Pittsborough Reflector.*

Too much of a good thing.—We gather from an article in the Journal of Education, that there are no less than *forty five* different kinds of Spelling books and other first books in use in the U. States; Dictionaries, from Webster down, *ten*; Books for reading and defining, *one hundred and two.* Then we have no less than *fifty-three* different kinds of Arithmetics, *forty-eight* Grammars—*thirty-nine* Geographies and Atlases—*thirty-five* histories of various grades, sizes, prices and qualities, and *eleven* treatises on the sublime science of Astronomy. These are all calculated, of course, to teach in the best possible manner, "the young idea how to shoot."—*Bal. Reg.*

The difference between rising at 5 and 7 o'clock in the morning, for 40 years, supposing a man to go to bed at the same hour at night, is nearly equivalent to an addition of 10 years to his life.—Bonaparte.

FOREIGN.

FROM ENGLAND.

NEW YORK, August 13.

By the arrival this morning of the ship *William Byrnes*, Capt. Sprague, we have received London papers to the 1st, and Liverpool to the 2d July. Their contents are unimportant.

The life of young NAPOLEON is now despaired of. His mother, whom long separation, and, perhaps, other associations, had estranged from him had set out to visit the young prince, but is said to have been seized with a fit of illness by they way.

SIR WALTER SCOTT—The answers to inquiries on Saturday was, that Sir Walter had not passed so comfortable a night. Up to half past nine he appeared composed, and remained in about the same state as on the preceding days.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, July 1st.—The transactions in our market have again been upon an extensive scale, both the trade and speculators having bought freely throughout the week. Sea Islands have advanced ¼d per lb. Uplands, Mobiles, and Orleans, have been offered more freely, and though rather higher prices have been obtained, we make no change in our quotations. The sales of the week, including 500 Sea Islands, 1000 Americans, 1000 Pernams, and 1200 Egyptians, taken on speculation, amount to 23,230 bags. Import, 31,505.

3,500 bales of Cotton are stated to have been sold to-day at very extreme prices. The particulars reported are 1500 Brazils and Egyptians, the former, viz. Pernams and Cearas, 8⅞d 9¼d: Bahias, 6⅞d to 7¾d; Maranhams, 8d to 8½d; and the latter from 8d to 9d; 500 Surats, 4⅞d; and 1500 American descriptions from 6¼d to 7⅞d.

Nullification.—From the following letters, extracted from a Charleston paper, it apppears as if the Georgians had determined to join S. Carolina in her treasonable design:

"*Athens, Aug.* 2, 1832.

"There are many persons collected here at this time, to witness the annual exhibition of the College; and for the last few days as much political excitement has pervaded the place, as I have ever witnessed in Charleston. A public invitation was given to the friends of *Jackson*, and those opposed to Nullification as the mode of operation for a redress of our evils; the other party immediately put up another invitation, inviting all opposed to the American System, without distinction of party, to assemble at the same hour and place to meet the others. The meeting was held at the College Chapel yesterday afternoon. It was crowded to excess. *W. H. Crawford, Esq.* was called to the Chair, and a resolution brought forward by the party opposed to Nullification, for the appointment of a Committee to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the meeting; but at this moment Mr. Clayton and Mr. Berrien entered. Mr. C. moved a re-consideration of the question, stating that he had brought resolutions with him in order to save time. Much warm discussion ensued on the subject; and after considerable time, Mr. Clayton's were *read*, proposing a Convention of delegates from each county in the State, to meet at Milledgeville in November. An amendment was then offered by the other party, expressing their disapprobation of the doctrines of Nullification, and stating their continued devotion to Gen. Jackson. I have no doubt it was done purposely to put Mr. Berrien in an awkward situation, with regard to Jackson. Mr. B. spoke against the amendment, and in the most feeling and eloquent strain I ever heard from any one—he said, if that amendment was carried he should leave that place an humbled man—stated, that his mind was already made up as to his course, and at a proper time would be expressed. He spoke in complimentary terms of South Carolina and her delegation—and that in the day of trial South Carolina and Georgia would be found shoulder to shoulder together. Mr. Clayton also spoke eloquently on the subject—he asked them if they were not ready to resist from this time and from this very moment? He was answered with unbounded applause. The amendment was then lost, and the original resolutions, as introduced by Mr. C. carried by a large majority. Thus was a most glorious and decided victory obtained over the opponents of Nullification. A large meeting in favor of Nullification doctrines, will be held tomorrow at Lexington."

The Lexington Meeting.—We have been favored with the reading of a letter, giving an account of the meeting at Lexington, on Friday last, from which we glean the following:

Savannah Republican.

At attempt was made to organize the meeting in the Court House, but it was not capable of holding one-fourth of the individuals collected. They then assembled in the grove in the Academy yard. When they had finished their business, 1200 to 1500 sat down to dinner.

Men of the first talents and respectability, from all sections of the State, were there. Addresses were made by Messrs. Clayton, Berrien, Seaborn Jones and Foster. The first recapitulated the efforts made by our Delegation, to get the Tariff put upon a proper basis of equality. He also gave a full account of the uncompromising spirit of the Manufacturers. He shewed, conclusively, that all hopes of any thing like justice from them, was out of the question. He then gave his opinion as to the mode of redressing our grievances. He complimented Carolina and her Statesmen, particularly Mr. Hayne. He advised good feeling towards our Carolina friends.

Mr. Berrien, in more than his usual eloquent style, addressed the assembly; and went into a full review of the Tariff system. He then gave his views of the mode of redress. He advocated a Convention of the States, and said if we fail in that, we can act alone.

Mr. Foster explained the course of Messrs. Forsyth and Wayne. He stated his views of the Tariff, and said we had nothing to hope. He accorded pretty much with Mr. Berrien, as to the mode of redress.

Mr. Seaborn Jones, gave a spirited review of the wrongs of the South. He was for a Convention of the Counties and advised union and concert of action.

The Preamble and Resolutions of the meeting with the Toasts will be published. As a specimen of the spirit of the meeting, one of the resolutions is furnished; it is as follows;—

"Resolved, That should the General Government attempt, by force to coerce into submission any State, which may interpose its Sovereignty to arrest the evil and thereby preserve the Constitution, we shall feel constrained by a sense of self-preservation, to consider her defence essential to our safety!!!"

This Resolution was passed with immense cheering, and without a division. Whenever Carolina was mentioned, there seemed to be a spirit of great love for her on account of the course she had adopted—and when named, was always cheered.

The Resolutions advised the calling of meetings throughout the State—the Convention of Counties at Milledgeville in November—the appointment of a Central Committee a Milledgeville, and also local ones. The Preamble was a spirited one—setting forth the unjustness of the Tariff, and a determination not to submit to it.

Irish meeting.—We have received an account of the great Irish Anti-Jackson meeting in Philadelphia, at which it is supposed there were present from seven to nine thousand per-

-Ral. Reg.

CHOLERA ARTICLES.

From the Norfolk Herald of the 13th.

Were we to regard merely the mortality which has been caused among the white population of Norfolk by the Cholera, it would give us very little uneasiness. Since its commencement the number of white persons who have fallen victims to it does not exceed fifteen, and it has nearly progressed to the end of its third week. Of these few cases, probably not one would have occurred, if a due regard had been paid to temperance, abstinence from fruit and other improper food, and attention to premonitory symptoms. With very few exceptions they were of the lowest class of the community and rendered fit subjects for disease by the grossest habits of intemperance.—But the felt destroyer is making sad havoc among the blacks. This, as we have before observed is to be ascribed mainly to their utter disregard of all the admonitions of prudence and experience. That not a few of them have contracted the disease from a nervous excitement produced by fear, is certain. Indeed, it is not in human nature, without the aids of religion and philosophy, to resist the influence of a prevailing panic induced under such peculiar circumstances. The efforts of every intelligent white person should therefore be directed to tranquilize and compose the desponding and the affrighted, as well as direct their manner of living and superintend their habits. In a word, let us direct all our energies, moral as well as physical, to lessen the terrible infliction under which they are suffering.

FROM THE NORFOLK HERALD.

Mr. Broughton—James Baily, my journeyman, a white man, was taken ill on Thursday last, about 11 o'clock. I gave him some spirits of camphor. He went home to Fort Barbour, or that neighborhood, eat a musk melon, and was put into his grave at 11 o'clock next day! I had warned him against all fruit; but he said there was no harm in musk melons. I think this is proof enough, and should be a warning to others. Yours,

J. A. BARRON.

The Efficacy of the Camphor Treatment, again.—One of our most respectable citizens sends us the following additional evidence of the excellence of *Camphor* in arresting the Cholera.

To the Editors of the Beacon.

GENTLEMEN—You cannot render a greater service to this community, than making public the great benefit derived from the use of *Camphor* in destroying the baneful effects of Cholera. Yesterday, a friend of mine had a violent attack, to whom I immediately gave *three* drops of the *Spirits of Camphor*, dropped on Sugar with *with very little water*, in a table spoon, which was repeated in half an hour when it gave relief. The *three* drops were again repeated in one hour—*two* drops an hour afterwards; and then *one* drop the next hour—next day a dose of Castor Oil—which produced a complete cure. Please give the above publicity in your own way, and oblige

A SUBSCRIBER.

Norfolk, August 13, 1832.

Letter from Dr. Rhinelander to Dr. Henderson of Washington City.

DEAR SIR: I have received your letter, and should have replied before, had it been possible; and even now you must excuse my brevity.

There is but one Cholera here, so far as I have seen it—this is the Asiatic. I have seen no *Cholera Morbus*, although some of our respectable practitioners say they have seen it. There are three stages of the Asiatic Cholera.

1. The stage of diarrhœa, or of constipation, or vomiting, cramps, profuse perspirations, oppressive nausea. These, single or combined, mark the first stage—several are usually combined; but the disease may take place without them, as, for example, where *sudden* prostration and retreat of the circulation to the large organs produce congestions.

2. The stage of collapse—this is so well described that I have nothing to add to the accounts of European writers.

3d. The Typhoid stage—so I call it. It occurs in those who are relieved from the second stage.—Yet it does not always take place, for sub-acute inflammation of the bowels sometimes follows; this stimulates dysentery, and is often mistaken for it.

I have marked these stages, and am confident you will find them true. We speak of *premonitory symptoms*, but they constitute the first stage, and if the public would be convinced that the disease commenced here, there would be a great saving of lives.—What is there to alarm in diarrhœa? Nothing: but this diarrhœa leads to collapse or to death; for I consider *when collapse ensues in a drunkard he is a dead man.* This you may be assured is the best impression which the public mind can receive. Let every man believe he has Cholera when diarrhœa commences, and you will save ninety out of a hundred. In this stage it is curable—very curable. In collapse it is unquestionably most difficult to manage.

In the first stage I give one scruple of calomel and two grains of opium *with great success.* The patient must remain in bed, and endeavor to promote perspiration.

In collapse, the patient may be put into a warm bath, and then be covered up warm. After this use the following friction.

Take of powdered red pepper, gum camphor, each 8 ounces.

Muriatic acid, one fluid ounce.

Simple ointment, one pound.

Triturate the powdered camphor and pepper adding the acid. Then pour the mixture into the ointment previously melted, carefully stirring it. Rub at least half an hour with a hard brush four times a day, and after each friction sprinkle hot powdered chalk. If no calomel has been given, let a scruple with two grains of opium be taken, and use small quantities of mucilaginous drinks. Repeat the calomel without the opium every four hours, or minute doses of calomel, opium, and camphor; I prefer the former. If bile is secreted the patient may be considered safe. When bile appears, five grains of calomel every four hours.

In the third or Typhoid stage, cups to the temple and stomach, with ordinary means.

I have here given you I am sensible, a very imperfect account of this disease, and of its treatment, but I am so hurried that I absolutely have no time to furnish you with a better description.

Yours, &c. W. V. RHINELANDER.

DR. HENDERSON.

FROM THE STAR.

Alarming to Drunkards—Monsieur Huber who saw 2,160 perish in 25 days in one town in Russia, says, it is a most remarkable circumstance that persons given to drinking have been swept away like flies. In Fiflis, containing 20,000 inhabitants, every drunkard has fallen by the Cholera—not one remains! all are dead!

From the Boston Spectator.

Understanding that a gentleman of this place lately received a letter from an intelligent friend in New York, containing interesting information in relation to the Cholera and its mode of treatment, we obtained from him the following extract, with permission to make it public.

"I have made some inquiries of our family Physician as to the best mode of treating Cholera on plantations. He thinks the Epidemic will appear in every part of the country, and that as the hands on plantations live necessarily on vegetables, and cannot be restrained from unripe fruits, the mortality will be great among them. He suggests that a daily inquiry be made of each individual as to their health—to ascertain if any premonitory symptoms have shown themselves. These symptoms here have been nausea and headache, and sometimes diarrhœa,—Rhubarb and magnesia, with a few drops of peppermint to destroy the disease in this stage, is found to be sufficient. If there is any pain in the bowels and vomiting, a dose of castor oil, with 30 to 60 drops of laudanum will arrest the disease.

"Calcined charcoal, taken daily once or twice, is used almost universally here. A heaped teaspoon full in a wine glass of water is a dose.—A band of flannel six inches broad worn around the waist is recommended, and as much personal cleanliness as the hands can be urged to, and by all means to abstain from spirits, wines, fermented liquors, vegetables, if possible, except rice, ripe and unripe fruits, and to drink as little water between meals on an empty stomach as they can do with.

COMMUNICATED TO THE U. STATES TELEGRAPH.

"BURGUNDY PITCH.—*Reputed Effects in Cholera* —The following is a somewhat singular extract from a letter dated 28th ult., from a gentleman in Glasgow to his friend in Leith:—'Last night I received from my father, who resides in Frankfort, proclamations from the Prussian and Austrian Governments, by which it appears that the annexed plaster is a most complete preventive against the Cholera; of 10,000 who have put them on, not one has ever been attacked, though in the midst of the disease. I have immediately communicated this simple preventive to our Board of Health, who highly approved of it, and are getting them made in thousands. The plaster alluded to, is of Burgundy Pitch, commonly called strengthening plaster; the upper part of a peaked form, to be put on the pit of the stomach, and the lower part expanded, and to cover the abdomen."

A learned Professor of Chemistry, Materia Medica, and Pharmacy, in speaking of the action of rubefacients has made the following remarks:

"It is a principle with regard to the living body, demonstrated by many facts, that where a morbid action exists, it may be often removed by inducing a different action, even of a morbid kind, in the same part, or in parts as contiguous to it as possible; and where the morbid action extends to the whole system, it may be removed by one of a different kind, being excited either generally, or in a particular part of the body."

Burgundy pitch plasters produce moderate inflammation, and a slight flow of serum, without separatin gthe cuticle as blisters do; and hence, when applied to the abdomen, they give tone and healthy condition to its viscera, by occasioning a derivation of the morbid action. It is in this manner that the Burgundy pitch plasters counteract the tendency to *cholera.*

Within the last four or five days, (it is believed,) nearly a thousand of the citizens of Washington have fortified themselves with this simple preventive. They are, like Channing's prescription of camphor, *very innocent; and if they do no good, they cannot possibly do any harm.* The facts stated in the letter of a gentleman from Glasgow, are certainly worthy of attention.

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT.

Sickness in the State Prison..—A large number of convicts in the State Prison at Charlestown were on Sunday afternoon seized with a sudden and violent sickness, the cause of which has not yet been satisfactorily ascertained. The first cases occurred at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and they were followed by others in rapid succession until 9 o'clock on Monday morning, when 118 persons, being about half the tenants of the prison, were sick. No case has occurred from that time to about 7 o'clock last evening.

The attack came on with violent pain of the bowels, with copious vomiting and purging. Medical aid was immediately afforded, by the physician of the prison and other physicians from Charlestown and this city; several of whom were in attendance through the night. Active remedies were prescribed, and relief was afforded after a short interval. No case has proved fatal, and last evening every patient was considered convalescent.

The similarity of the first symptoms to those of the cholera, naturally gave rise to the apprehension that the disease might prove to be the same, which has been so fatal at N. York and elsewhere. But in the subsequent stages of the sickness, all the peculiar symptoms of that disease are wanting, and it is the decided opinion of the physicians with whom we have conversed, who have seen these patients, that it is not the Spasmodic Cholera.

A French gentleman at New York writes to his friend in Baltimore: "It is estimated that upwards of 20,000 French inhabit this city, and that but two of that number have died with the Cholera; these were noted as being very intemperate."

The New York Journal of Commerce states that a gentleman in New York has discharged from his employ, on account of the suspension of trade, *one thousand persons*, to whom he was accustomed to pay $1500 per week.—Much the greater part of them are females, and have no other means of support than their personal efforts.

Health Office, Philadelphia, Aug. 11—*noon.*

Report for the last 24 hours.—New cases 126, Deaths 33, cured 44, remaining 129.

The Board of Health, from an examination of the physicians' statements rendered, are satisfied that a very large majority of the cholera cases, that have occurred in this city, have originated from some improper exciting cause, particularly the free use of ardent spirits, fruits, vegetables, and acids of all descriptions, which have produced dysentery, diarrhœa, and affections of the stomach and bowels. These premonitory symptoms, when neglected, have proved fatal. The Board again request their fellow citizens to abstain from indulgence in the use of spiritous liquors, fruits, vegetables, &c. and upon the first appearance of complaint of the stomach and bowels, to apply for medical aid.

By order, WM. A. MARTIN, Clerk.

It is a fact that the cholera, when it visited the empire of Russia, prevailed only in 29 cities and towns, and that its average duration in each was only thirty seven days. The number of cases which occurred was 84,557, deaths 31,286.

Communication.

JACKSON AND VAN BUREN MEETING.

A Meeting of the Democratic Republicans of the county of Robeson, friendly to the re-election of ANDREW JACKSON as President, and MARTIN VAN BUREN as Vice President, was held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 2d day of August 1832; *John W. Powell*, Esq. was appointed President, and *Thomas A. Norment*, Esq. Secretary, when the President rose and addressed the meeting, in substance as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—It was our intention to have remained quiet on the ensuing Presidential election, thinking both parties in politics, had been given sufficient time in the last three years fully to determine the course they intended to pursue, and that we would have a fair, candid, and uninfluenced election; but in this we regret to say we have been disappointed, we find there are men yet disposed to contend and produce discord and confusion, and that in our County; as such, on the 4th of July they held a Clay meeting, at the Red Banks in this county, at which place and time, much was said against Gen. Jackson and much in favor of Mr. Clay, and we, thinking this meeting might have an improper influence abroad have thought it advisable to have a meeting also, in order to show that as men favorable to the present administration we stand firm to the cause, and that we do not regret our former choice, and are therefore determined, without some greater cause for a change, to support the re-election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency, and Martin Van Buren to the Vice Presidency. You will hear the address and resolutions, which if suitable to your feelings, we will adopt.

In conclusion the President observed to the meeting, that they should not shrink from their privileges in election, though party spirit might rage, and though ill founded jealousies and reports may be in circulation, to regard them not, but to give all things a fair and candid investigation, to be decided and firm, and if upon mature deliberation you think Henry Clay most deserving, vote for him; but if you think Andrew Jackson most to be depended upon, support his re-election.

After which a Committee consisting of Malcom Patterson, John Brown, James Storm, R. W. Fuller, and Joseph Regan, Esqrs. was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting, who having retired for a short time, reported the following Address and Resolutions, which were severally read and adopted:

ADDRESS.

The time is rapidly approaching, when the American people will be called on to choose for themselves a President for the next four years —There are two candidates before you, Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay; and fellow citizens, can you hesitate for a moment which of these two men you will choose? We think not. If Henry Clay ever had any claims on the republican party of this country, we think his conduct of late has cancelled those claims; while an avowed candidate for the Presidency, he forced himself into the Senate of the United States, and after getting there what has been his conduct? we say disgraceful in the extreme—he has been the most violent man in the Senate; yes, Henry Clay and his partisans have made it their whole study to abuse Gen. Jackson and embarrass his administration. He voted against the nomination of Martin Van Buren as Minister to England, and for what?—Because, Jackson and Van Buren succeeded in recovering the West India Trade, worth to us millions of dollars, and which was lost through the neglect of Adams and Clay. Henry Clay knew that the recovery of that trade had cast a shade upon his character; and that he thus sought to stigmatize the man who had been instrumental in regaining it. He has made unwarrantable attacks upon Albert Gallatin, Gen. Smith, Benton and others; he has been so violent that the President of the Senate has been compelled repeatedly to call him to order. He has opposed with all his might a reduction of the price of the public lands which would have been of incalculable value to the farming interests of this country. But it is needless to dwell longer on Henry Clay's faults, they are too great and too numerous to attempt to detail them.

And now fellow citizens what are the claims of Andrew Jackson, to the confidence of the American people? We find him while a mere boy, only fourteen years old, struggling against British tyranny and oppression; yes, although a youth of tender age, he is found fighting for independence by the side of his gallant countrymen. That war is over—that war gave us our independence; and Andrew Jackson is now an eminent lawyer. Again in 1812, our country is involved in war with Great Britain, and again Andrew Jackson is found struggling with the same foe that he had fought when a boy. Our country places him at the head of her armies, it was a great and important trust confided to him; he had to fight the very soldiers that a short time before had defeated Napoleon Bonaparte and his armies, they were flushed and elated with recent victories, they landed at New Orleans, prepared to deprive us of our liberties—to shed the blood of our citizens—to destroy our property, and to insult our delicate and unoffending females; yes, their watch word was *beauty* and *booty;* but in the hour of danger our country had a friend, that friend was Andrew Jackson, he met them, he fought them, and conquered them, he preserved our liberties, he saved the blood of our citizens, he saved the chaste and delicate female from the ruthless hand of a ferocious soldiery. He then returns to the fireside of his peaceful home, but he is not allowed to remain there long, before he is called to fill civil appointments, such as Governor, Senator in Congress, and lastly by a grateful people elected to the Presidency of the United States. He has been President a little more than three years, in that short time formed advantageous treaties with England, Turkey, Denmark, Mexico and Colombia.—The colonial treaty with Great Britain has met with great and persevering opposition from his enemies, who maintain, that an indirect trade is more profitable than a direct one. But fellow citizens, you have wisdom enough to know that it is better for you to take your produce along the direct road to Fayetteville, than to take it there by way of Elizabeth. He has recovered millions of dollars from the Government of France, which has been due our citizens for a great many years, and which no other President could succeed in accomplishing. He has nearly paid off the public debt, which, when he came into power amounted to nearly sixty millions of dollars. But our limits will not permit us to proceed further, therefore,

Resolved, That the interest of our country requires the re-election of Andrew Jackson as President, and Martin Van Buren as Vice President.

Resolved, That we view with contempt, the base slanders and infamous falsehoods put in circulation by the enemies of Jackson and Van Buren.

Resolved, That we approve the President's Veto of the bill for re-chartering the Bank monopoly.

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve the course taken by our representative in Congress, and duly appreciate his support of the Administration of Andrew Jackson.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to promote the re-election of Andrew Jackson to the Presidency, and Martin Van Buren to the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be voted to the President and Secretary.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the President and Secretary, and that they be published in the N. C. Journal, Fayetteville Observer, and Washington Globe.

Resolved, That a Committee of Vigilance and Correspondence be appointed, consisting of M. Patterson, John Brown, James Storm, Joseph Regan, R. W. Fuller, O. K. Tuton, Gilbert Gilchrist, and Augus Love.

On motion of Jos. Regan, Esq., the meeting adjourned. J. W. POWELL, President.

TH. A. NORMENT, Sec'y.

An intelligent gentleman, whose veracity no one would dare to question, who has just travelled through several of the Western counties in this State, informs us that the Jackson and Barbour Ticket will certainly receive an overwhelming vote in the West. This opinion is the result of a diligent inquiry among the most intelligent citizens as he passed along. The large and populous county of Rowan, he says, will go almost unanimously for Barbour, and so will many others. It is true there are some one or two western counties in which Mr. Van Buren may get a respectable vote; but it will be but "a drop in the bucket" compared with the ponderous aggregate that will appear against him. That Judge Barbour will get the vote of North Carolina, we have now not the shadow of a doubt; and the prospect of his election grows more and more encouraging.—*Ral. Star.*

The Cape Fear Recorder.—The worthy Editor of this paper, who has for some time offered it for sale, has come to the determination of suspending its publication for the present. We are of opinion, that to an active, intelligent young *printer*, a paper at Wilmington, would with the job-work of the town and vicinity, afford a comfortable support, though *Mr. Hooper*, who was not raised to the business, has failed of success in it.—*Ral. Reg.*

Munificent Benevolence.—Mr. L. Sallee, merchant, of New York, has made a donation of five thousand dollars for the relief of the poor of that city.

Extract of a Letter, dated Cincinnati, August 3, 1832.

"The distress for money here at present, is greater than can well be imagined, and the Branch Bank is from necessity in prospect of winding up, curtailing. We have one other Bank in the place, and its capital but $500,000. Money can be lent upon mortgage on good city property at from 12 to 15 per cent. when the security is unquestionable and worth at least one hundred per cent. more than the amount loaned. The brokers get readily 1 per cent. per day! The certainty that the Bank must wind up its concerns has rendered our prospects, and, indeed, the prospects of the entire Western Country, gloomy in the extreme. God only knows what will become of those who have extended their business on the presumed stability of our currency."

N. Y. Cour.

The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman of the interior of New York, whose statement may be implicitly relied upon:

"Our Election prospects are cheering. The 'Regency' will be prostrated in this State, at our next election. An electoral ticket will be chosen, friendly to our Country, its Constitution, and Laws—and opposed to MARTIN VAN BUREN and ANDREW JACKSON."

A silver mine has been discovered among the hills of St. Cathaine, a small creek emptying into the Mississippi river, near Fort Adams.

The Nullifiers.—If the friends of Nullification in South Carolina should at the approaching election for members of the State Legislature, obtain a decided majority in both branches, Gov. *Hamilton* will probably call an extra meeting of that body, and they will proceed to *nullify* the Tariff law. That this will ultimately be done, is evident from every indication. We hoped better things of our twin-sister; we have continued to believe, until within a short time, that the *impossibility* of their ultimate success, to say nothing of the folly and wickedness of their schemes, would be sufficient to induce every reasonable man to renounce them. But unfortunately, these extravagancies have been thundered by itinerant orators, in the ears of the people, till they are so deafened with the din as no longer to feel its annoyance. Before they take one step further—for the next step *must* be rebellion—we entreat both the deceivers and the deceived, to look steadfastly at those whom they are taught to look up to, as the champions of their rights, and weigh well, each for himself whether he dare venture fortune, reputation and life, on the counsels and conduct of such leaders!—*Ral. Reg.*

REMOVAL.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.,

HAVE removed their Auction and Commission Establishment to the commodious Brick Store lately erected on Green street, which for safety and situation, is inferior to none in Fayetteville. They will attend to the receiving and forwarding of Goods and Storage and sale of Cotton, &c. They have large Warehouses removed from the centre of the town, where Cotton and Goods can be stored in comparative safety.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO. can effect Insurance on any consignments at the lowest premium. Intending to devote their attention *solely*, to the Commission Business, they will endeavor to give satisfaction.

57tf

December 6.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 21, 1832.

ELECTION RETURNS.

ROWAN.—Archibald G. Carter, Senate; Thomas Polk and Richmond Pearson, Commons.—State of the poll, Senate, Carter 647, Abel Cowan 405. Commons, Polk 1404, Pearson 1306, George Sheriff.—Fielding Slater.

TOWN OF SALISBURY.—Burton Craige 76, R. F. Alexander 75.

[This election will probably be contested. Two of the Inspectors have given a Certificate that Mr. Alexander is elected, and the other Inspector and the Sheriff certify to Mr. Craige's election. We have heard rumours of bribery and corruption, and great excitement at the polls.]

DAVIDSON.—J. A. Hogan, Senate; Henry Ledford and Wm. Wiseman, Commons. State of the poll, Senate, Hogan 472, Ransom Harris 228, Jos. Wagoner 85. Commons, Ledford 711, Wiseman 549, John W. Thomas 498, Jos. Spurgen 338, Lewis Snyder 239, Levi Coggan 105.

Sheriff:—Wm. Kennedy, without opposition.

CABARRUS.—Archibald Houston, Senate; D. M. Barringer and George Ury, Commons.

Sheriff:—W. H. Archibald.

MECKLENBURG.—Henry Massey, Senate; John Grist and James Dougherty, Commons.

Sheriff:—Joseph McConnaughey.

STOKES.—Gabriel T. Moore, Senate; John F. Poindexter and Leonard Ziglar, Commons. State of the poll, Senate, Moore 528, Boyden 419. Commons, Poindexter 1452, Ziglar 1183, Banner 699, Hooker 86.

Sheriff.—Salathiel Stone. State of the poll, Stone 554, Moody 523.

RUTHERFORD.—Jos. Carson, Senate; Thos. Dews and Dr. Irvine, Commons.

Sheriff. —— Carson.

LINCOLN.—Daniel Hoke, Senate; Miles W. Abernathy and Henry Canseler, Commons. State of the poll, Senate, Hoke 844, Major Hall 490. Commons, Abernathy 1919, Canseler 1406, Purygee Rogers 1286.

Sheriff.—Thomas Ward. State of the poll, Ward 1713, Benjamin S. Johnson 817.

ORANGE.—Wm. Montgomery, S.; Joseph Allison and P. H. Mangum, C. State of the poll—Senate: Montgomery 759, James S. Smith 464. Commons: Allison 1570, Mangum 1351, John Stockard 1181, James Mebane 570.

Sheriff, James C. Turrentine.

TOWN OF HILLSBOROUGH.—Thomas J. Faddis.

PERSON.—Robert Vanhook, S; Benj. A. Sumner and Robert Jones, C. Sheriff, John Barnett.

CASWELL.—Jas. Kerr, S; Littleton A. Guinn and Barzillai Graves, C. Sheriff, J. Lea.

ROCKINGHAM.—Rob't Martin, S; Benj. Settle and Philip I. Irion, C.

MARTIN.—David Latham, S; James L. G. Baker and John Cloman, C.

RANDOLPH.—Hugh Moffitt, Senate; A. Cunningham and A. Brower, Commons. State of the poll, Senate, Moffitt 361, Jesse Bray 316; Commons, Cunningham 747, Brower 707, W. Hogan 497, B. Hawkins 458. Sheriff, Geo. Hoover, by a majority of 207 votes over Thos. Hancock.

GUILFORD.—Johnathan Parker, Senate; A. Peeples and David Thomas, Commons; State of the poll, Senate, Parker 496, G. C. Mendenhall 487; Commons, Peeples 1035, Thomas 942, J. H. Lindsey 800, Amos Weaver 498, John Gordon 467, Geo. Spruce 247, John Helton 32.

Sheriff.—James W. Doak, without opposition.

COLUMBUS.—Col. Powell, Senate; L. R. Simmons and C. Stevens, Commons.

CAMDEN.—Haywood S. Bell, Senate; Thomas Tillett and Benjamin D. Harrison, Commons.

Sheriff.—Luke G. Lamb, without opposition.

PASQUOTANK.—John L. Bailey, Senate; William T. Relfe and Frederick A. Sawyer, Commons.

Sheriff.—Joshua A. Pool, without opposition.

PERQUIMANS.—Henry Skinner, Senate; Joseph W. Townsend and Benj. Mullen, Commons.

Sheriff.—James Long.

State of the poll in Montgomery County—Senate: Lilly 350, R. Kendall 339. Commons: Mask 607, Lock 513, Morgan 410, Harris 117, Morris 81.

LENOIR.—W. D. Moseley, Senate; A. W. Wooten and Council Wooten, Commons.

GREENE.—Wyat Move, Senate, without opposition; James Harper and John Bumond, Commons.

Sheriff.—John W. Taylor, without opposition.

JONES.—James Harrison, Senate; Nathan Foscue and John H. Hammond, Commons.

Sheriff.—Wm. Huggins, without opposition.

CHOWAN.—Wm. Bullock, Senate, by a majority of one vote over R. T. Brownrigg; Jos. H. Skinner and —— Welch, Commons.

Sheriff.—W. D. Roscoe.

TOWN OF EDENTON.—Samuel T. Sawyer, by a majority of seven votes over Thomas S. Hoskins.

NORTHAMPTON.—Harod Faison, Senate; R. B. Gary and Allen Pierse, Commons.

Sheriff.—J. H. Wood.

We have just learned that Gov. Stokes has accepted the appointment conferred on him by the President and Senate, and resigned the office of Governor of this State. We believe this is the first occasion in which the office of Governor has ever been vacant, either by death or resignation.

It is also reported, that David F. Caldwell, Esq., the Speaker of the Senate, refuses to act as Governor, in consequence of its interference with his private affairs. The Constitution makes no other provision for the case.

This state of things gives rise to several important questions, but the late hour at which we received the information, prevents our even enumerating them at present.

Town Taxes.—We understand that the whole amount of taxes assessed by the Commissioners, for the use of the Town for 1832, was collected and paid to the Town Treasurer, by the collector, on the 13th inst.

We think it proper to inform the respectable portion of the citizens of Robeson, who have requested the insertion of their proceedings in our paper, that the delay in complying with their request, is not attributable to us. A copy of the proceedings has never been furnished us, and we now copy from the N. C. Journal.

Senator Benton.—The Editor of the St. Louis (Missouri) Times, offers to prove, that Mr. Benton "did, in the years 1823 and 1824, in different places, and in the presence of many persons in the State of Missouri, say, in substance, that if Gen. Jackson should be elected President, that members of Congress would have to legislate armed." It will be recollected that in his altercation with Mr. Clay, at the close of the late Session of Congress, Mr. Benton denied having said any such thing.

The Cholera.—In Philadelphia,

Aug. 8,	new cases 114;	deaths	46
9,	154;		58
10,	142;		39
11,	126;		33
12,	110;		31
13,	130;		49
14,	111;		37
15,	73;		23
16,	94;		30

Whole number of cases 1520; deaths 589.

New York.

Aug. 10,	new cases 97;	deaths	26
11,	76;		33
12,	67;		23
13,	105;		23
14,	42;		15
15,	75;		26
16,	79;		26

Whole number of cases 5176; deaths 2620. The inhabitants of the City are returning in large numbers.

Norfolk.

Aug. 10,	new cases 43;	deaths	11
11,	38;		12
12,	23;		14
13,	31;		14

After this date, in consequence of the difficulty of getting regular reports from the Physicians, the Board of Health determined to publish only a statement of the number of interments each day, including deaths from all diseases. On the 14th, the interments were 22; on the 15th, 19; on the 16th, 26; on the 17th, 16.

Portsmouth.

The disease is said to be rapidly abating.—There were 35 new cases and 28 deaths, during the last six days ending on Friday last. No new case for the last 24 hours.

Richmond and Petersburg have so far escaped.

The disease continues its ravages in many small towns in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Delaware. There are not very many cases, in any one place.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Elizabeth City, Friday, August 10, 1832—6 o'clock, P. M.

A meeting of the inhabitants of this town was held at the Court House during the forenoon of this day, in consequence of a death which occurred yesterday supposed by Cholera. At this meeting a Board of Health was appointed, and to them was assigned the duty of inquiring into the nature of the disease with which the deceased was affected, and also to report on the general health of the town.

The Board of Health report the case above noticed as one of Cholera; the subject an elderly negro man of very dissipated habits, who had been unwell for some days, and on the day previous to the attack was much intoxicated and eat freely of watermelons. Died Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The same day (yesterday) three white and six colored persons were taken sick. Of all these, none are considered dangerous, nor affected with any of the symptoms of cholera.

This day no new case of sickness of any kind.

The Board further state, that the health of this town has been unusually good for some months past; the death now reported being the only one since December last, two white and three colored children excepted.

The Board assure their fellow-citizens that should any suspicious cases of disease appear, they shall be truly and promptly reported; and they request the public to give credence to their statements, in preference to the exaggerated rumors of *death* and *disease* afloat in the surrounding country.

By order, GEO. W. BOYD, *Sec'y.*

The following is an extract of a letter received here.

Elizabeth City, (N. C.) Aug. 9, 1832.

"The *Cholera* made its appearance amongst us this morning, at a very rapid rate. There are seven persons taken sick this day, but I am unable to say whether they are all Cholera or not. One person has died and others despaired of. They are principally blacks."

Extract of a letter dated Elizabeth City, Aug. 12, 1832.

"There are a few cases of sickness in town, but not of Cholera. The case reported is the only one; but we are not sanguine in our expectations of being exempt from a pestilence, which spreads over the whole face of the earth and seems destined materially to reduce the number of mankind."

LATEST FROM ELIZABETH CITY.

A friend has handed us the following extract of a letter, received by last evening's stage.

ELIZABETH CITY, (N. C.) Aug. 15.

"We have had in all three cases of Cholera, two have died and one recovering—all colored persons; the two who died were man and wife, very dissipated. There are a few cases of indisposition in town, but not of a serious character. Of the nine taken sick on Thursday last, only two remain indisposed, and these are getting better; the others are well and attending to their usual concerns.—This is a true state of the health of our town up to this morning. We do not expect this state of things to be of long continuance, every day anticipating a serious visit of the Cholera."

Baltimore, August 14.

It will be perceived that twelve deaths from Cholera are included in the Bill of Mortality for last week. We presume that this is the only mode of reporting which has yet been thought necessary by the Board of Health, the disease not having assumed the character of an epidemic, either as to numbers or indiscriminate prevalence. Of the 12 deaths by Cholera, 10 were colored persons, living in Ruxton lane, French alley, and the immediate neighborhood.—*Patriot.*

The Cholera.—We have no authenticated cases of Cholera here, though there have been two or three cases commonly reported as such. Medical gentlemen think, however, that we have premonition of it in the predisposition to it, which is not uncommon at the present season. *Nat. Int.*

Cholera at Bermuda.—We learn from the Captain of the brig Queen of the Isles, that the brig Bermuda arrived at Turks Island on the 31st July, in eleven days from Bermuda, having lost three of her men by cholera. We also learn that the cholera had made its appearance in the Island of Bermuda, though as yet its ravages had not been very extensive: many of the inhabitants were leaving the Island.

Kentucky.—A very interesting trial of strength has lately taken place between the Jackson and Clay parties in Kentucky. It was the election of Governor, Lieut. Governor, and members of the State Legislature. It is not yet ascertained how it resulted. The last accounts left the Clay Ticket about 3,000 ahead.

Jackson and Barbour Electoral Ticket.—In addition to those previously announced, the names of John McDowell, of Rutherford County, James Mebane, of Orange, John M. Morehead, of Guilford, and John Giles, of Rowan, have been placed upon this Ticket, by the several District Conventions. The list wants only the names of candidates in the Wake, Mecklenburg, and Wilkes Districts, to be complete. As soon as these are supplied, we shall insert the entire list.

Barbour in the West.—We learn from a gentleman of Davidson County, who has taken pains to inform himself particularly on the subject, that almost all the votes of that county are friendly to Judge Barbour; that Mr. Van Buren has literally no party there.

In Orange County, a meeting of the friends of Jackson and Van Buren was advertised to be held at Hillsborough on Friday the 10th inst. the day after the Election, where, as is well known, there is always a large assemblage of people at the Court House, attracted by anxiety to learn the result of the Election. But lo! the day passed off without any attempt being made to organize a meeting. This looks well for the populous and intelligent County of Orange.

Indeed all our information from the powerful West, assures us that the Barbour Ticket will receive an overwhelming majority in that part of the State—We have no doubt of its success.

The Crops.—We have been agreeably struck with the change wrought by a few weeks of favorable weather on the prospects of the farmers in this and some neighboring Counties. Seven weeks ago, a jaunt of 100 miles through the Counties of Cumberland, Wake, and Orange, disclosed to our view, nothing but the appearance of an almost total failure of the Corn Crops. Whole fields seemed to have been irreclaimably destroyed by the drought; and we were assured on all hands, that nothing like a sufficiency for the domestic consumption could be made. Passing over the same ground last week, we found a good crop on many, and a most luxuriant one on some, of those fields; and every where a belief that an abundance will be made. Cotton also looks well, though backward.

Georgia.—Large meetings continue to be held in different counties, in which resistance to the Tariff is urged upon the people, and resolutions declaring their determination to make common cause with South Carolina, are adopted with acclamation. There is in Georgia much opposition to Nullification, but the indications are strong that she will sustain So. Carolina even in that measure.

We have received two numbers of a neat large paper, called the "Carolina Watchman," printed at Salisbury, N. C. by Hamilton C. Jones, Esq. Also, the first number of the "Central Reflector," printed at Pittsborough by Mr. Henry Ward. These papers are both edited by talented gentlemen, and we trust will meet the liberal support they deserve.

From the Raleigh Star.

Our correspondent, *Vox Populi*, demands of us whether Judge Barbour is a *null fier*. We have no objection to the question, and find no difficulty in the answer. We answer, then, that Judge Barbour IS NOT *a nullifier*, and that all the statements to that effect are "cunningly devised fables," which the authors of them expected no body to believe that knew him. Are our proofs demanded? We reply, first, that General Jackson, a short time since, placed him at the head of the federal judiciary in Virginia, having previously tendered him the situation of Attorney General, and that President Jackson would not confide the execution of the revenue laws in that important commonwealth to a nullifier. In the second place, we reply that in Virginia, where Judge Barbour is best known, no one has ever had the hardihood to make such an insinuation. The article from the *United States' Telegraph*, which we published last week, was full proof on this subject. In addition to this, we give below the testimony of the *Virginia Times*, of the same school; and, finally, what no Van Buren man ventures to disbelieve—nay, even dissent from—we offer the evidence of the *Richmond Enquirer*. Mr. Ritchie makes no statement calculated to advance the interest of a political adversary, in the truth of which all parties may not confide with absolute certainty. Hear him.

"We were pretty sure that the Telegraph would not stick to Judge Barbour, because we were sure that the Judge could be *no nullifier;* and we are satisfied that he is not one."—*Rich. Enq. 10th inst.*

Hear, also, the positive language of the Virginia Times.

"We feel called upon to state distinctly, that Mr. Barbour is in no way connected with the party to which we profess to belong, so far as its *distinctive principles* are concerned. In other words, Mr. Barbour is NO *nullifier*. This we *know*—and we regret to say it, as we believe the doctrines to be those of Jefferson and the republican party of 1798. There is, therefore, no connection between Mr. Barbour and *nullification*. We say this on our own *knowledge*, and as an act of justice to him. For we are not willing to see an honest and upright statesman injured by the sly *inuendoes* of a Van Buren trickster."

Virginia Times 9th inst.

A Card.

THE Rev. Henry A. Rowland tenders his thanks to the Ladies of his Congregation for having constituted him, by the contribution of Twenty Dollars, a member for life of the American Tract Society.—Also, to the Ladies of the Missionary Society, for the appropriation of Fifty Dollars out of seventy-five, contributed to the Foreign Missionary Society, to constitute him an honorary member of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Fayetteville, August 2.

Charleston, Aug. 16.

By the politeness of Capt. Sisson, of the sloop John Chevalier, we have the Southern Republican of Tuesday evening. In relation to Mr. Stark who was shot at the City Hotel by Dr. Minis, between whom and himself an affair of honor had been pending, the Republican has the following:—

Melancholly Event.—We give place to the following communication, in compliance with a painful duty, as the publisher of a Public Journal. We forbear making any comments on this painful subject, as all the circumstances that led to this fatal transaction are known to the public, and will become a matter of Judicial Investigation.

Communicated.—At an Inquest held at the City Hotel, on the 10th day of August inst. on the body of James J. Stark, to inquire how, and in what manner he came to his death. "Say that he came to his death by a gun shot wound, inflicted by the hand of Dr. Philip Minis; and further, that the said James J. Stark, was wilfully and deliberately murdered, by the said Dr. Philip Minis.

Rum and the Cholera.—It cannot be doubted that there exists between these enemies of the human race, an intimate connexion. Twin brothers of Death, they seem leagued together for the destruction of man. Kindred spirits, they recognize, and with fiendish joy, hail each other wherever they meet. Where one exists, the other is sure to strike his deadly fangs; and woe to the poor mortal on whom they try their united strength! No vigor of body, no firmness of muscle, however indurated by the lapse of years; no power of medicine, no effort of friends, can save him—he must die! And he falls, crushed in the iron grapple of two Demons, that seem to have been generated in one and the same dark laboratory of death-dealing poison. Such is the fact. If any faith can be reposed in the united testimony of all physicians who have been called to contend with this disorder—if any reliance is to be placed upon the universal experience of the whole Eastern World; then we must believe, that the man who uses ardent spirits during the prevalence of the Cholera, or who has been in the habit of using it for weeks previous, is, most of all, in danger of falling a victim to its destroying power.—And if this is the case, we would ask the vender of strong drink, how he can pursue his traffic? How he *dares* to do it, we cannot see. He is making actual provision for the pestilence. He is doing that very thing which will cause the scourge to rage more violently. He is preparing multitudes to die!—*To die within this very Summer!*—Suddenly—without warning, and without hope! Are you willing to aid in spreading this disease? Can you consent to be instrumental in sweeping off hundreds of your fellow creatures? Would you, knowing the effect of Rum in regard to the Cholera, be willing that your children should use it?—Would you use it *yourself?* You would not. And how, then, can you have the heart to give it to others? Suppose you see a man who has just been drinking at your Store, seized with this disease the same hour, and die; could you, or would you, choose, with such a fact before your eyes, to take a glass of the same poison yourself? And if not, how can you give it to others? Will not blood-guiltiness rest upon you, if you should? Think of this subject, we pray you; it is one of serious import.

OBITUARY.

DIED,

In this town, on Tuesday last, Miss SARAH G. McLERAN, daughter of John McLeran, Esq., in the 21st year of her age. The circle in which Miss McLeran moved, (particularly of her own sex) seldom have had a greater loss to sustain or more worth to lament. Placidity, meekness and dignity were her characteristics;—few departed spirits could boast of more real friends.—*Communicated.*

In Richmond County, on Tuesday, the 15th inst., Mrs. CATHARINE E. DRAKE, the wife of Mr. Eugene B. Drake, a merchant of this town, and daughter of the late Mr. Wm. Warden. Mrs. Drake has been snatched away in the morning of life; it is but little more than two months since she became a wife, with a prospect of life before her fair and unclouded. She early devoted herself to God, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church in this place. Death, which came unexpectedly, it is believed did not find her unprepared. She met with composure her end, and united with others a little before her departure in singing the last stanza of a favorite hymn:

"Fearless of hell or ghastly death,
I'd break through every foe;
The wings of love and arms of faith,
Shall bear me conqueror through."

COMMUNICATED.

In Smithville, Brunswick County, on the 14th inst. Mr. WILLIAM W. McCRACKEN, of this town, of the bilious fever, aged 21 years.

COMMUNICATED.

On the late decease of a Young Friend.

A friend of our youth has gone to his rest,
The clod of the vale, now circles his breast,
And his hopes of life, once bright as our's—
Have now been nipt, like early flowers.

His youthful form no more we'll see,
For that youthful form has ceased to be;
The lustre which those eyes once shed,
Is now forever quenched and fled.

For scarce had manhood decked his brow,
Ere the stroke of death had laid him low—
And those bright visions which fancy drew,
Have vanished, as the morning dew.

Ye towering oaks beneath your shade,
His youthful steps have often strayed;
But ne'er again thy paths he'll tread
For his rest is now with the silent dead.

No more his youthful footsteps rove
In silent pleasure through the grove,
The Autumn wind will sear thy bloom
And sigh a requium o'er his tomb.

Far away from his home, no kindred tear,
Save that of a *Brother*, bedew'd his bier—
The [illegible]nger lowered his youthful head,
Slow[illegible] to its cold and silent bed.

No father's, mother's, sister's hand
Soothed his expiring breath:
An orphan, in a distant land,
He closed his eyes in death. C.

In Orange County, on the 7th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH MEBANE, wife of James Mebane, Esq.

In Oxford, on the 13th inst., Miss FRANCES M. TOOLE, daughter of Mr. Geraldus Toole, deceased, late of Sampson County, whose death we announced in the Observer of the 24th ult. Also, in this County, near Averasborough, on Tuesday last, WILEY, and on Saturday last, JAMES, sons of the above named Geraldus Toole.

On the 7th inst., on Little River, in this County, of a hepatic consumption, Miss MARY WILLIAMS, daughter of Joel Williams, dec'd.

The case of this young lady, thus cut off in the bloom of life, adds to the long catalogue of evidences that the Monster Death has no respect for age or condition; but that all, old and young, great and small, must alike, fall victims to his relentless grasp. And hence, the necessity of putting on the Gospel armor, for the dread conflict—that armor which enables the humble believer to deprive him of his sting, and to triumph over his malice. The subject of this notice was a young lady of much promise.—Her intelligent mind—her amiable disposition—and her modest and conciliatory deportment, endeared her to all her acquaintances. She lived in the full enjoyment of the comforts of life, and of the tender sympathies and friendship of all around her—she lived in the hearts of her friends. But in her last sickness, she discovered that she lacked "one thing"—and that one thing, needful to all, she sought with all earnestness, in prayer and supplications; and, before her departure, she gave strong evidence to her friends that she had obtained it. In her last moments, with uplifted eyes, she exclaimed "peace, peace, peace!"

She has left a widowed mother, brothers and sisters, and a long train of relations, to mourn their irreparable loss.—*Communicated.*

Commercial Record.

ARRIVED, on the 12th inst., Steamer Jno. Walker, Capt. Taws, freighted with Groceries for Messrs. J. M. Dobbin, Willkings & Co., Chs. T. Haigh, A. Campbell, J. C. Latta, and John Munn.

DEPARTED, on the 13th, Steamer Jno. Walker, Capt. Taws, with Flour, &c. for Messrs. C. T. Haigh, Hall & Johnson, Wm. McIntyre, C. P. Mallett and C. S. Bray.

Fayetteville Market.—Brandy, peach, 62½; ditto apple, 50 a 55. Bacon 8. Beeswax 15 a 18. Coffee 13½ a 15. Cotton 8½ a 8¾. Corn 60. Flaxseed 100. Flour new 4 50 a 5 50. Feathers 30 a 33. Iron 4 50 a 5. Molasses 30 a 34. Nails, cut, 6¾ a 7. Sugar, brown, 7¼ a 9½; Lump 12½; Loaf 15 a 17½. Salt 70 a 75. Wheat 90 a 95. Whiskey 28 a 32. Tobacco, (leaf) 2 50 a 3.

ATTENTION!

Independent Company!

YOU are hereby ordered to parade at the Company's parade ground, on Thursday, the 23d inst. at ½ past 8 o'clock A. M., in full Summer Uniform, and furnished with 3 rounds of ball and 7 rounds of blank Cartridges, for the purpose of celebrating your 39th Anniversary.—By the Commandant,

W. F. STRANGE, *O. S.*

August 21.

Molasses, Wine, &c.

26 Hhds. Molasses,
5 Casks Dry Malaga Wine,
5 do. Sweet do.
5 Bbls. Lamp Oil,
Just received, and for sale by

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Aug. 21. 94-tf

TO CONTRACTORS.

Collector's Office, Wilmington, N. C.

PROPOSALS will be received at this Office till 15th September next, for repairing the Light House and keeper's house on Baldhead Island, as follows, viz:

For repairing the steps leading into the Light House (of stone.) For repairing the stairs leading up into the Lantern, window panes and sashes and glazing windows in the body of the Light House. The foundation floor of the Lantern to be made new; the cornice taken up and replaced, coppered on the outside and at the bottom of the Lantern, and such of the iron railing around the Lantern as is decayed, to be renewed, to strip off the old copper and cover the lantern with new and to glaze the lantern; the iron work to have two good coats of paint; the second floor from the top to be repaired and all the pairs which may be necessary on the different floors in the house; the body of the Light House to be whitewashed. The whole to be finished in a workmanlike manner and of the best materials. The keeper's house to be entirely new shingled, a piazza to be built on the north side, and that on the South repaired. The doors and door frames window frames and sashes and glass to be renewed or repaired as necessary, the floors ceilings and walls to be repaired; New sills, girths and underpining on the North side of the house. Two outside doors, frames &c. to be made new and the wood work to have two good coats of paint, and the whole to be done of best materials and in a workmanlike manner. Temporary fixtures must be made by the contractor for keeping the lights burning during the repairs of the Lantern. Good and sufficient Bond and Security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. Sealed proposals, addressed to me at this place will be received till 15th September next, immediately after which I will be prepared to enter into contract with the most favorable bidder.

JAS. OWEN,
Superintendent of Light Houses, &c.

Wilmington, Aug. 19, 1832. §94-4w.§

A Teacher Wanted.

THE Cheraw Academical Society wish to employ an Assistant Teacher for one Quarter commencing 1st October next, election to be made 15th September. Salary, one hundred and twenty-five dollars, with the expectation of being re-engaged by the year if approved.

A Music Teacher

Can find profitable employment in the institution.—Any person wishing to be engaged in that department can obtain particular information from the Secretary. P. PHILLIPS, Sec'y.

Aug. 11, 1832. 94-3t

NEW & CHEAP BOOKS

AND STATIONARY.

THE Subscriber is in hourly expectation of receiving a large addition to his stock of Books and Stationary, to which he invites the attention of his friends and the public, especially of Country Merchants, who will find his assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS good. Among other things, he will receive a quantity of

CHEAP PAPER,

Of various kinds, from the best Letter, down to the Common writing Paper at $2 50 per Ream. Store opposite the Planter's Hotel.

E. J. HALE.

August 21, 1832.

Paper.

PRINTING, Writing and Wrapping PAPER for sale at the Paper Mill, at the usual low prices.

June 7, 1832. 81tf.

POETRY.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

I wonder when again a wedding there will be?
A Wedding now in our town is quite a rarity;
What causes this? where is the fault? the gallants all do cry—
'Far from us the wish to lead the life of *vile celibacy.*'

To be sure our beaux, they talk of matches we would see—
If they could only get, upon that point, the *ladies* to agree;
But then, in the same breath, "you see how dull the chance,
For some of us, are now reduced to *merest circumstance.*"

Well then, are we condemned to be Old Bachelors for life?
Never to call a lovely girl by the endearing name of Wife?
From such a cruel fate, I trust, *I* ever may be *free*—
From such unfeeling arbiters, and their unjust decree!

What's to be done in such a case? shall we no effort use,
To free ourselves from this decree? for *now's* the time to choose;
Each day that passes, finds us still, as far from bliss as ever;
So now's the time to make a *bolt—now's* the time or *never!*

Our Beaux, they all confess to be *desperately* in love,
But the ladies, towards the Altar, they cannot get to move;
Why do they exhibit this repugnance to close
In with the offers of such *heart stricken* beaux?

Come, *Hymen*, stir thy flame! bid it more quickly burn;
For sure 'tis time for us to have—a Wedding in our turn;
Come, rouse thee up! no longer now in embers lay asleep;
But let us have, what now we ask—*a wedding here to keep.*

B. H.

Removal.

JAMES KYLE

HAS removed to his New Brick Store, at his Old Stand, corner of Market Square and Hay street, where he is now receiving a large and general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

Also, an assortment of

BEST ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,

All of which will be offered at reduced prices, by wholesale or retail.

March 20. 72tf.

Removal.

P. DAILEY

Has removed to his former stand, south east corner of the Market Square, where he intends keeping a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware and CUTLERY, as usual.

December 27, 1831. 60tf.

Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

The Subscriber has commenced business in the above line, in the Store lately occupied by Mr. Henry L. Jones, three doors south of Market Square, where he will keep on hand a general assortment of BOOTS & SHOES of his own manufacture and of warranted materials.

As he intends selling *exclusively* for *cash*, his customers may expect to be supplied on the lowest possible terms.

PELEG PEARCE.

☞ Boots and Shoes made to measure, and repaired at the shortest notice. P. P.

March 6.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Attorneys for Williams & Fenn, and J. C. Fenn & Co.. and W. W. Williams, request all persons indebted to said parties, by note or account, to make payment to them.

If the claims are not settled within a short period, they will be placed in the hands of proper persons for collection.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

May 22, 1832. 81tf.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the corner Building recently occupied by Mr. Williamson Whitehead as a Grocery Store, where he has on hand a very general assortment of Groceries, &c., which will be sold low, either for cash or country produce, viz:

Sugar, Coffee, Iron, Steel, Salt, Molasses, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Tea, Nails, Brads, Castings, Powder, Lead, Shot, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

10,000 lbs. prime large BACON,
Corn, Flour and Oats.

HENRY HORN.

June 12, 1832. 84-3m.

Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED BY STEAMBOAT JNO. WALKER,

85 Bags Porto-Rico COFFEE.
IN STORE,
25 bags Havana COFFEE, for sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

May 8. 79tf.

Just Received,

5 Hhds. superior SUGAR, for sale by
JNO. McARN.

May 29. 82tf.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Rail Road

PURSUANT to the provisions of an Act of the Legislature of North Carolina, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Cape Fear and Yadkin Rail Road Company," the undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the said Act, *Give Notice*, That Books for Subscription to the Capital Stock of the said Company will be opened at the Court House on Tuesday the 8th instant, and continued open at the Bank of Cape Fear in Fayetteville, after that day until farther notice.

DUNCAN MAC RAE,
J. W. WRIGHT,
JOHN H. HALL,
ROBERT STRANGE,
ALEXANDER ELLIOTT. } Commissioners.

Fayetteville, May 7, 1832. 79tf

Prices Reduced.

THE Subscriber has reduced the price of nearly every article in his Book and Stationary Store from 10 to 50 per cent. *for Cash.*

E. J. HALE.

July 16.

Blanks for sale at this Office.

C. P. Mallett,

HAS received and is now opening his supply of *SPRING and SUMMER GOODS*, comprising a very general assortment:

Domestic Ginghams and Shirtings,
Cotton Yarn, No. 5 to 10,
Dorchester Bedtick,
Domestic Ginghams,
French do., a variety of patterns,
Rowen Cassimere and Cantoon Cords,
Light fancy Calicoes and Prints,
Linen cambric and cotton Hdkffs.
Fancy palmerine and gauze do.
A general assortment of Drillings,
White, buff, and fancy Merseilles,
Circassian and Bombazets,
Cotton Ferrets and quality Binding,
No. 1, 2, 3 weeding Hoes,
Gilburt's and Taylor's Axes,
Hooks and Hinges—Trace Chains,
A good assortment of stock, plate and knob Locks and Latches,
Chest, drawer, cupboard and pad Locks,
Knives and Forks, and pocket Knives,
A general assortment of Carpenter's Tools,
Cotton and Manilla Cordage,
A supply of fine Hats, Shoes and Trunks,
Saddles, Bridles and Valisses,
Seidlitz and soda Powders,
Dye Stuffs, Paints and Putty,
Brown, fancy and maple Soap,
Opodeldoc, Preston Salts and Rose,
Cocoa, Mace, Cloves, and Cinnamon,
Race and ground Ginger,
Pine apple Cheese,
Bunch and bloom Raisins,
Window Glass 8x10 and 10x12,
Dupont's Powder, Lead and Shot,
Imperial and Hyson Teas,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Coffee, Molasses, Salt, Iron, &c. &c.

March 20. 72tf.

LIME.

118 Casks of Thomastown, and 150 casks of Rhode Island white lump LIME, (a very superior article) just received and for sale by

E. L. & W. WINSLOW.

January 2, 1832. 61tf.

H. MacLaurin.

MAY be found at Mr. Latta's Store, sixth door east from Market Square, north side of the street leading to Clarendon Bridge, where he will be happy to serve those who may favor him with their confidence, in the renewal or payment of Notes, at either of the Banks in this place.

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1832. 68-tf

Sugar and Coffee.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

ST. Croix and New Orleans SUGARS, in hhds.
Porto-Rico ditto, in bbls.
5 bags sup. old white COFFEE, for family use.

JOHN MUNN.

April 17. 76tf.

For Sale,

60 Kegs White Lead in oil, part of it pure,
10 barrels paint Oil,
10 hhds. brown Sugar,
100 casks Thomastown Lime, in good order,
Rowland's mill and cross cut Saws.

JNO. HUSKE & SON.

March 5, 1832. 70tf.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear at the expiration of three months from this date, for the renewal of a certificate for eighteen Shares of the Stock of the said Bank, in the name of Peter Smith, late of Fayetteville, the said certificate being lost or burnt.

DUNCAN SMITH, Executor of
PETER SMITH.

Fayetteville, June 19*th*, 1832. 85-3m.

***The Editors of the Raleigh Register and Wilmington Recorder, are requested to insert the above three months and forward their accounts to this office.

JOHN MUNN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has taken a Store in the Brick Row, north side of Hay street, foot of Haymount, where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia, the following assortment of seasonable

GOODS:

11 Hhhds. Porto Rico and N. O. SUGAR,
5 hhds. prime retailing MOLASSES,
25 bags prime green and old white Coffee,
5 brls. loaf Sugar, superior quality,
5 ditto Copperas,
5 ditto Glauber Salts,
35 kegs cut and wrought Nails,
20 pieces cotton Bagging,
10 coils bale Rope,
5 tons Swedes and English Iron, assorted,
2 tons Castings,
10 kegs FF and FFF Dupont's Powder,
20 ditto White Lead, ground in oil,
Imperial, Gunpowder and Hyson Tea,
Lamp Oil, Castor Oil and Spirits of Turpentine,
Epsom Salts, Alum, Saltpetre, Sulphur,
Pearl Ash, Starch, Lampblack,
Frying Pans, trace Chains, Shovels and Spades,
Shot and Lead, fur and wool Hats, Shoes,
Cotton Cards, Tacks and Brads,
500 bushels Liverpool Salt,

Together with an assortment of *STAPLE DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY, CHINA and CROCKERY WARE*, all of which will be sold low for cash or country produce.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 1, 1831. 52tf.

Removal.

JOHN MUNN has removed to the Store on the south side of Person street, a few doors east of the site of the Cape Fear Bank, and one door west of Messrs. Willkings & Co's Auction Store.

March 13. 71tf.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has just received at his store, in Brick Row, three doors west of the Planter's Hotel, a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,
Hardware and Cutlery,
Crockery and Glass Ware,
Shoes, Hats, &c.

Which he offers for sale very low for Cash or Produce.

JNO. McLERAN, Jr.

November 15. 54tf.

Coffee, Molasses, &c.

Just received, by Steam Boat John Walker,

30 Bags Prime St. Jago Coffee,
25 Bbls. No. 3 Mackerel.

In Store,

10 Hhds. 1st quality Molasses,
10 Bbls. N. E. Rum,
3 Boxes Lemon Syrup. For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

May 29.—tf

MACKEREL & NAILS,

20 Bbls. No. 1 Mackerel,
15 " do. do.
Just received.

THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

Shoes and Brogans.

THE Subscriber has lately received from Boston, a large lot of Shoes, &c., direct from the manufactories, consisting in part of

200 pair first quality thick BROGANS,
300 do. 2nd do. do. do.
200 do. 1st do. Russett do, and Shoes,
100 do. fine calf Shoes,
200 do. do. do. Brogans, brass heels,
100 do. women's leather Boots,
100 do. do do Shoes.

The above will be sold as low as can be purchased in New York, adding expenses, &c.

Also,

Constantly on hand, Whittemore's cotton and wool CARDS. Country Merchants are requested to call and examine the above, as the prices and quality cannot fail to suit.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Fayetteville, March 6, 1832. 70tf.

Just Received,

By Steam Boat Henrietta,

50 Bags prime Coffee.

WILLKINGS & Co.

Auction and Commission MERCHANTS,

AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

THE Subscribers inform their friends and the public, that for the present, they have taken the second Store in the large three story brick house foot of Haymount, known as the Ashe Buildings, where they offer their services in the line of their business, they have large and convenient Ware Houses, and are well prepared to receive Cotton and other produce, which will be forwarded or sold as directed. Goods and Merchandise received and forwarded with promptness to orders.

☞ They have on hand a good supply of GROCERIES.

WILLKINGS & CO.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Dr. J. H. Dickson,

HAS just received a general assortment of fresh and genuine Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Hatter's Materials, &c. &c., which he offers for sale on reasonable terms, at his store in Mac Rae's Long Building, Hay street, two doors east of the Post Office, among which are the following:

Arrow Root, Arsenic, Annatto, Aloes, Alcohol; Acids, Acetic, Benzoic, Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitrous, Nitric, Oxalic, Prussic, Tartaric, Citric; Æther, Sulphuric, do. Nitrous; Bark, Peruvian, Angustura, Cascarilla; Balsams, Copaiva, do. Solidified, do. Tolu, do. Peru; Calomel, Cantharides, Camphor, Colchicum, Caustic, Lunar, do. common; Cinnamon, Cubebs, Chloride of Lime, do. of Soda; Cream Tarter, Epsom Salts, Ergot; Extracts, Belladona, Cicuta; Dandelion, Hyoscimus, Gentian, Colocynth, Jalap, Glauber Salts; Gums, Arabic, Assafœtida, Elastic, Gamboge, Myrrh, Shellac, Tragacanth, Hydriodate of Potash, Iodine, Iceland Moss, Ipecacuana, Isinglass, Jalap, Liquorice, Musk, Magnesia, lump, Calcined and Henry's; Oils, Almond, Castor, Olive, Annis, Burgamot, Cloves, Cinnamon, Lemon, Peppermint, Savin, Opium, Quassia, Red Precipitate, Rhubarb, Rochelle Salts, Preston Salts, Sulphate of Quinine, Emetine, Piperine, Elaterium, Sulphate and Acetate of Morphine, Tartar Emetic; Vitriol, white, do green, do blue; Congress Water, Patent Medicines, a general assortment, and a great variety of miscellaneous articles.

November 15. 54tf.

Dr. J. H. DICKSON,

Has just received the following new and valuable artices:

Comp'd Chlorine Tooth Wash,
Coucentrated disinfecting solution of chloride of Soda,
Moxon's effervescing Magnesia,
Lime Juice of a superior quality.

May 1. 78tf.

Just Received,

25 Bbls. and half bbls. No. 2, MACKEREL,
40 ditto ditto 3, ditto,
75 casks Thomastown LIME.

THOMAS FULLER.

November 15. 54tf.

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25 Kegs cut NAILS, assorted from 4d to 20d, just received and for sale by

J. MUNN.

March 13. 71tf.

New Goods.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is now receiving a large stock of DRY GOODS of every description, which is offered to the public at very reduced prices; having been bought mostly at the New York package sales, they will be sold extremely low. Merchants from the country, will do well to call and examine them. Among the Goods are super blue, black, olive, brown, bottle green and mixt Cloths, Sattinets, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Drillings, Merino, Cassimeres, Merino Cloths, imitation Merino Cloths, Brochelles, Lastings, Princettas, Nankeens, Moleskins, Bangup Cords, French Drills, Clark's spool Cotton, a great variety of fancy Prints, newest style, 4-4 and 6-4 Ginghams, 4-4 Parisian Prints, Parisian Muslins, Swiss Muslins, cross bar'd Muslins, Mull Jaconet and Book Muslins, Swiss Capes and Pelerines, lace Capes and Pelerines, 5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 Shirtings and Sheetings, 4-4 Irish Linens, Long Lawns, Linen Cambrics, and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, 5-4 Irish Sheeting, 8-4 table Diaper, Russia Diaper, Merseilles and other Vestings, Palm leaf Hats, scarlet merino square and long Shawls, Leghorn and Dunstable Bonnets, Shoes, Carpetings.

SILKS.

Gros-de-Swiss, Italian Lustrings, Gros-de Berlins, Gros-de-Naples, blk. Sinchews and Sarsnets, white, pink and green Florences, rich Vestings, rich Garniture and belt Ribbons, fancy gauze Handkerchiefs and Scarfs, Nankin Crape Shawls, Nankin Robes, rich fig'd Silks, Barege and Palmerines, ladies' fancy Work Bags, ladies' Cravats, bandanna Handkerchiefs, &c. &c., together with many other articles too tedious to enumerate.

JNO. McARN.

April 24, 1832. 77tf.

For Rent,

THAT commodious Dwelling on Gillespie street, recently occupied by Duncan McRae, Esq. adjoining the U. S. Bank Lot. Apply to

C. P. MALLETT.

June 11, 1832. 84tf.

TIN.

IN Store, 20 Boxes Tin Plates,
For sale by
THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

June 25.

Molasses, &c.

Steam Boat Henrietta,

5 Bbls. MOLASSES,
5 " SUGARS,
Just received.

For sale by THOS. SANDFORD & CO.

April 20, 1832. 77tf.

PLANTER'S HOTEL.

R. COCHRAN, late of the Lafayette Hotel, has taken the large and commodious House known as the Planter's Hotel, at the foot of Hay Mount, on Hay Street, where he is prepared to accommodate Travellers and Boarders. The General Stage Office is kept at the above Hotel, where all the Stages arrive at and depart from.

Fayetteville, June 1. 31tf.

NEW CHEAP FANCY DRY GOODS STORE.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

HENRY L. JONES,

HAS just received by the last arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a Large and Elegant supply of FASHIONABLE SUMMER GOODS, comprising a very extensive assortment of *English, German, French, Italian, Swiss, India, and American Dry Goods*, selected with the utmost care from the latest Importations for the Spring of 1832, and which he offers to WHOLESALE and RETAIL PURCHASERS, as LOW as any Goods of the *same quality* can be bought in this market. Among his assortment will be found all that is NEW and FASHIONABLE, comprising in part the following:

EXTRA super blue and black Saxony Cloths,
Ditto Olive, drab, Oxford mixt and steel gray ditto.
Handsome silver gray and drab Cassimere,
Fine dark and steel mixt Sattinetts,
2 cases low priced ditto, assorted colors,
A great variety of extra fine Valentia, Marseilles, and Swansdown Vesting. Black & fancy col'd Silk do.
Rich, heavy, plain and cut silk velvet Vestings,
A large & BEAUTIFUL SELECTION OF FANCY CALICOES, of EVERY DESCRIPTION, and UNUSUALLY CHEAP,
Green, white and red Flannels, fine and low priced,
Fine gauze and Welsh ditto, assorted,
Scarlet and colored Cloth Shawls,
Blue and dark colored heavy Camlets,
Tartan and Caroline Plaids, handsome patterns,
Superior blue Circassians, for Ladies' cloaks,
2 cases 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, whole & demi pieces,
7-4, 8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 table Diaper,
5-4 & 6-4 super Irish Sheeting. Russia & Scotch do.
3-4, 7-8 & 4-4 brown and bleached Duck,
1 case really fine bird-eye Diaper. 1 do. Russia do.
2 cases super 6-4 cambric dimity
1 do do low priced furniture ditto
2 cases super plain & fig'd blk bombazetts
1 case super colored circassians, for children
4 cases low priced Leghorn bonnets. 1 do extra fine
4-4 5-4 and 6 4 fine and low priced jaconet muslins
4-4 5-4 and 6-4 corded and checked do.
1 case fine and low priced cambric do.
Plain and fig'd mull and medium do
72 ps. super figd Swiss do. some very richly worked
A good assortment of plain Swiss do.
Rich tambored and needle worked book muslins,
Ditto fine and low priced
5 bales heavy 3¼ 4 4½ and 5 point blankets
1 do 7-4 8-4 9-4 10-4 11-4 12-4 13-4 sup Rose ditto
1 bale super German Oznaburgs, good quality
1 bale 4-4 super porter sheetings
Padding, buckram, and sail duck.

Domestic Goods.

A large assortm't 3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 brown sheetings and shirtings [shirtings.
3-4 7-8 4-4 & 5-4 bleached Washington & sea island
3-4 7-8 4 4 & 5-4 super indigo apron checks,
3 bales low priced bed ticking. 1 do. super. quality
A great variety of Brazilian and ornamented tuck & side combs, of every description
Large tortoise shell tuck and side combs, assorted,
Misses long neck do.

Silk Goods.

Rich embroidered Gros de Naples.
Extra heavy black Italian Lustrings
Jet and blue black Gros de Naples
A great variety of fancy colored ditto
Sup blk satin Levantine Figd & plain Gros de Indies
Splendid fancy col'd Ismyrines, a new and beautiful article. Heavy blk sinchews and sarsnetts.
A great variety of fancy col'd Palmerines, very cheap
Plain and striped Foulards and cote paleys
1 case assorted super blk bombazines, some really fine
Straw, blue, pink, & white Florences
3-4 & 5-4 black Italian mode
Black Italian crape and crape leisse
Pink, white, green, and straw colored do.
Rich heavy white and straw colored satins
Real Mandarin crape robes, very rich and heavy
Do. French & India do. Canton and Nankin crapes
Crape de Lyons, and Italianet Netts,
Black worsted bareges and gauzes [article.
Rich embroidered belt ribon, a new and beautiful
A great variety of painted & fancy col'd belt ribons
Tafata ribons, all widths and colors
A few sets rich bonnet ribons, superior to any ever offered by us. A great variety fancy low priced do.
105 pieces handsome cap ribons.
Black love do. all widths
Fancy barege scarfs and long shawls
Merino and Cashmere do. Rich barege and fancy do.
Embroidered crape and lithographic do.
Extra gros de Indies and gros de Berlin do.
Black love handkerchiefs, and Barcelona do.
Blk and fancy col'd Italian cravats, with and without borders
Ladies English & French blk & white super silk hose
Do. do. silk gloves
Hoskins's mitts and kid gloves, of every description
Gentlemen's black and colored do.
Do. woodstock and Norway doe do.
Do. col'd and white dress castor do.
Rich bobinet lace capes and palerines
Super Swiss and tamboured do.
A great variety of English and French thread laces and insertion lace
Bobinet laces, all widths and patterns
4-4 5-4 & 6-4 fine bobinet lace and thread floss
Black & white bobinet lace veils, some very splendid
Linen cambric & linen cambric handkerchiefs, with and without col'd borders
Super bandana and foulard German & India hkfs. of superior quality, all colors.

Miscellaneous Articles.

Gentlemen's silk elastic Suspenders,
Cotton and worsted do.
Silk and leather Stocks and cravat Stiffeners,
Elastic Garters, steel and whalebone Busks,
Best imperial and common Pins,
Heming & Son's sup. sewing Needles and Bodkins,
Steel screw Pincushions and key Rings,
Masks, fancy Boxes and toy Watches,
Shoe Horns, Snuff Boxes and fancy Prints,
Musical Boxes and Harmonicans,
Percussion Caps, Bamboo Canes,
Playing Cards, Blank Books and writing Paper,
Silver pencil Cases and plated Castors,
Spectacles, tea Bells, finger Rings, shirt Studs,
Beed Reticules, hair and tooth Brushes,
Best Buck, Beaver, Horseskin and Silk Gloves,
White Fringes, cotton Cards, Braids, col. and black,
Visiting Cards, Pocket Books,
Cologne Water, in fancy bottles,
Ditto extra fine,
Antique Oil, Milk of Roses and Preston Salts,
Double and amber Lavender Water,
Coral, Powder Puffs and Boxes,
Shaving Boxes and Brushes, Tooth do.

Fayetteville, April 3.

Italian Lustrings, And Swiss Muslins.

THE Subscriber has just received a variety of Rich Fancy Colored, Blue and Jet Black Silk and

SWISS GOODS.

Rich Barege, and Embroidered Hd'kfs.
Long Shawls, and Misses' Scarfs,
Linen Cambrick, and Cambrick Hd'kfs,
Green Barege, for Ladies' Veils,
6-4 and 5-4 Parisian Blond Gauze, do,
Bobinett Laces and Footings, all widths,
Lace Tippets and Colleretts,
Light Fancy Ginghams,
Gentlemen's Best Bandanna and Flag Hd'kfs.
Do. Extra Good Black Gloves,
Colored Florences, and Satins, &c, &c.
And will be sold cheap.

July 23d, 1832. HENRY L. JONES. 90 tf.

HADLOCK'S *VEGETABLE POWDER,* For Diseases of the Lungs.

For sale at the Book Store of E. J. HALE

Richard Maynard & Co.,

HAVE just opened at their Store, directly opposite Willkings & Co's Auction Store, a fresh and general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Hatter's Materials, &c.

Which they offer on moderate terms.

Country Physicians and Merchants will do well to call and examine their assortment.

April 3. 74tf.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his Manufacturing Establishment and most of his Stock of Shoes, with a view of changing his business, requests all those indebted to him to call and settle before the 1st of May, as after that time, his remaining accounts will be put in the hands of an officer for collection.

W. L. HAWLEY.

P. S.—He may be found at his old Stand, a few doors East of Market Square, where he will keep on hand

Sole and upper LEATHER,
Calf and Kip Skins,
Coach and Hatter's Linings, in variety,
Hog Skins, facing and padding Skins,
Skirting and harness Leather, &c.
With an assortment of GROCERIES, &c.

Fayetteville, March 26. 73tf

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers inform their former customers and the Public, that they have joined their stock in Trade, and intend transacting the Mercantile Business under the Firm of

LOCKE & BAUGHAN,

Their stock consists of a very general assortment, and they pledge themselves to dispose of their goods at the most moderate prices for cash or country produce. Their store is in the Brick range of Buildings North side of Person street, near Liberty Point.

WILLIAM LOCKE,
C. T. BAUGHAN.

Fayetteville, 4th February, 1832. 66-tf

N. E. RUM.

20 Barrels New England RUM, received per boat Clarendon.

Also in Store,

Bbls No. 1, 2 & 3 MACKEREL, and half bbls. No. 1 ditto. For sale by AMOS KIMBALL.

April 17. 76 tf.

Wrapping Paper.

200 Reams landing from Boat Clarendon, for sale by AMOS KIMBALL.

April 17. 76 tf.

HAIR for Plaistering, for sale by

JNO. HUSKE & SON.

May 8. 79-tf.

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they have purchased the Stock of Goods of Mr. *Duncan Smith*, and intend conducting the Tailoring Business under the Firm of

SMITH, McDONALD & CO.

two doors south of Market Square, where they request all to come and examine for themselves

Their Stock consists of a very general assortment of Blue, Black and Olive Saxony CLOTHS, CASSIMERES assorted, superior quality, best plain and figured VELVETS, VESTINGS, CAMLETS, and all necessary TRIMMINGS, of the best kind. Also, a great variety of Sewing and Darning NEEDLES, BODKINS, ect. They pledge themselves to dispose of their Goods at the most moderate prices, and all Work entrusted to them will be done neatly and in a workmanlike manner.

DANIEL SMITH,
JNO. MAC DONALD,
ARCH'D JOHNSON.

June 5, 1832. 83-6m.

Summer Arrangement.

Passage to Baltimore, Petersburg and Richmond.

The superior STEAM BOATS POCAHONTAS, Capt. *Henderson*, and COLUMBUS, Capt. *Turner*, will leave the Steam Boat Wharf at *Norfolk*, (alternately) every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings—commencing the 30th inst.—at 6 o'clock, for Baltimore.—Returning, will leave Baltimore, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 9 o'clock.

The Richmond,

Capt. *Chapman*, will leave *Norfolk* for Richmond and Petersburg, at sun-rise, on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.—Returning, will leave Richmond at the same hour, on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday—and put passengers, bound to the North, on board the Baltimore Boat the same evenings. ☞All baggage at the risk of the owner or owners.

The FREIGHT Steam Boats,

Virginia & Norfolk,

Will alternately leave *Norfolk* for *Baltimore* and *Richmond*, every Monday or Tuesday, as freight may offer.

JAMES FERGUSON, *Agent.*

March 26. 78-6m.

Factorage and Commission BUSINESS.

THE Subscriber having *for the present*, opened an Office at his Dwelling House, on the corner of Dick and Russell streets, and provided himself with Warehouses in Campbellton, is prepared to carry on his business as usual.

All kinds of Produce received and sold or forwarded, as may be directed. Goods and Merchandize received and forwarded, together with all other business pertaining to a general commission agency.

He will also attend to the offering for discount, renewal and payment of notes at the different Banks in this place, *to which branch of his business he will pay particular attention*, and flatters himself, that from his general knowledge of the business of the place, he will be able to give satisfaction to his employers.

JOSEPH BAKER.

94tf.

Fayetteville, June 27.